PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,665—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1905, Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
9th Dec.	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	.....
16th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
30th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
1906				
6th Jan.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
13th Jan	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6523
20th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
27th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6398
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
17th ,,	CHINA	7913	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6325
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10509
17th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
31st ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7913	.....	.....
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6398
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

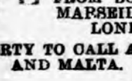
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS on SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.



COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL
STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	28th Dec. 1905.
MERA	5,876	Schmitz	25th Jan. 1906
SYDNEY	4,265	Combe	22nd Feb ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. ,,

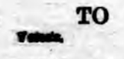
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Jan. 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	3rd Feb. 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd Class Rs. 515, 3rd Class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
61, Esplanade Road, Bombay.



THE ELLERMAN CITY LINER S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" will SAIL Direct from BOMBAY via MARSEILLES to LIVERPOOL about the 27th of March. Electric Fans and Lights throughout.
For passage and further particulars Apply to.
MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.
Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Dec. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Jan. 1906.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb. ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER,

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 185
Return tickets available 1 year	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 595. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	16th Dec. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Beisito	17th Jan. 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Feb. ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 195, and to HONGKONG Rs. 290.
F. GROCCO, Agent.
Bunder Road, No. 59.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	18 Dec. 10 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues.	12 Dec. 4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
KOLA	1200	Thur.	14 Dec. 9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	15 Dec. 8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 11th Dec. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 14th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.
S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about 2nd Jan, calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

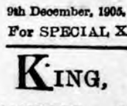
FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,
S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, on or about 20th Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
9th December, 1905.
For SPECIAL XMAS RATES. Apply to above.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan, 1906.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb, ,,
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. ,,
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
†TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	25th Dec. 1905.
†NIPPON	L. Stich	6,316	24th Jan. 1906.

*Will call at Karachi. †Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 400

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,600	or about 30th Dec. 1905.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
R. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

HIGH CLASS TAILORING
AT MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED BEST MATERIAL.
NICELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED.

Washing Suit	... from Rs.	10
Flannel do.	... ,, ,,	18
Navy Serge do.	... ,, ,,	25
Tweed do.	... ,, ,,	25

Urgent orders promptly executed.
Fit guaranteed.
Gentlemen passing through Bombay can procure all they require at our Establishment.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
PLEASE REGISTER YOUR ORDERS SOON

E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGARS MERCHANTS,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

LATEST NECKWEAR.

CHIC STYLES, SPECIALLY SELECTED.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Crêpe de Chine Ties	... from 1 12	Washing Tubular Ties	... from 0 8
Knitted Silk Knot Ties	... ,, 2 8	Riding Scarves with stiffeners	,, 1 12
Poplin Tubular Bow Ties	... ,, 1 4	Black Silk Dress Ties	... ,, 1 8
Lace Silk Scarves—Latest	... ,, 3 0	Best Linen Collars, 4-fold	... ,, 7 4

INSPECTION INVITED.
HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for NECKWEAR,} BOMBAY.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Has been proved to be superior to any other Spirit on the English Market.

ON THE SEA.

"Napier Major"—The longest motor-boat run—used SHELL.

SCOTTISH RELIABILITY TRIALS. 595 miles.

The most severe road Test known: lowest Petrol consumption per ton mile over whole course. Won by Arrol Johnstone 12 H. P. Car, 43·8 miles per gallon, used "Shell." I. S. Napier Esq. Driver.

FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY.

Gordon-Bennett Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The Fastest car, "The Napier," used "Shell". W. Clifford Earp, Esq., Driver.
Bicycle Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The winner "Arial" Motor Bicycle used "Shell" I. Campbell, Esq., Driver.

According to the comparison of the various Spirits conducted by the Editor of the "Motor" and reported in "The Motor" of May 23rd, 1905, the consumption of Petrol per Brake Horse Power per hour according to the average of four trials of each was shown as follows:—

Shell	Carburine	Whitaker's	Pratts	Bowleys	Carless	Motol
·089 Galls	·094	·099	·103	·104	·106	·107

The Motor Spirit now being imported into India by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the IDENTICAL spirit now being sold in England as

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

SHELL spirit is now so universally demanded that it is important all dealers should know when offering the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Spirit that they are not selling a new and unknown Petrol but the identical spirit which has won such a prominent position in England under the name of

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

AS ALL DEALERS DO NOT STOCK THIS SPIRIT consumers when buying should enquire what spirit is being offered them.

LOCAL AGENTS,
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
DALAL LANE, FORT OR ISMAIL HABIB, BANDER, SEWREE.

To be had also from
THE LEADING DEALERS.

HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
INSIST UPON HAVING IT.

DEC. 1ST.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.



ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	320	...	300	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	750	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*820	460	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
A	City of Karachi	4500	*Hood	17th Nov	23rd Nov	12th Dec	19th Dec
A	Trafford Hall	5500	Collin	21st ,,	2nd Dec	16th ,, 1906	23rd ,, 1906
B	City of Madrid	4893	*Knaut	13th Dec	26th ,,	8th Jan	13th Jan

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.
All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.
For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
Agents, LINES, ELLERMAN'S OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER. For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
F. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods including:—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods;
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address: "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of:—

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX
of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 28 letters.

A copy of the 1903 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for
TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd.,
25, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES
MOUNTED IN STERLING SILVER
SUITABLE GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR, BIRTHDAY, &C.

		Cherub. Rs.	As.	Gothic. Rs.	As.	Lily. Rs.	As.
Long Primer Prayer and Hymns	... 5⅜ × 3¼ in.	33	12	52	8	33	12
Bourgeois Prayer and Hymns	... 5 × 3⅛ in.	24	12	41	4	24	12
Oblong Prayer and Hymns	... 5 × 2⅝ in.	21	12	33	12	21	12
Oblong Prayers only	... 5 × 2⅜ in.	18	0	31	8	18	0
Ruby Prayers and Hymns	... 4⅝ × 3⅛ in.	17	4	30	0	17	4
Diamond Prayer and Hymns	... 3¾ × 2¼ in.	15	12	27	12	15	12
Bijou Prayer and Hymns	... 2⅛ × 1⅝ in.	8	4	12	0	8	4
Bijou Prayer Book	... 2⅛ × 1⅝ in.	7	8	9	0	7	8
Bijou Prayer Book (cheap)	...	2	4	9	0	2	4
Bijou Hymn Book	...	5	4	11	12	5	4
Bijou Marriage Service	...	7	8	11	12	7	8
Bijou 2 Vols in Silver case	...	31	8	.....		.....	
Diamond Do.	...	60	0	.....		.....	
Diamond 2 Vols in Leather case	...	8	4	.....		.....	
Bijou Marriage service	...	3	12			3	12

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GREAT REDUCTION FOR XMAS SEASON.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and S UP PASTE Ans. 4 per lb. and Rs. 2 per box of 10 lbs.

MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited,
CHEDDAR,
At 14 ans. per lb.
FRY'S CHOCOLATES (Assorted) in Fancy boxes.
FRY'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS AND COMFITS (Assorted) in Bots.
BREAKFAST HAM (York cut)
At Re. 1 per lb.
BACON, (middle choice)
At 15 ans. per lb.
ALL KINDS OF FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.

XMAS 1905.
MONGINI BROTHERS
NOW REGISTER ORDERS for their celebrated BOXES of
CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY.
A large selection of XMAS NOVELTIES just unpacked. Over 250 different kinds of boxes of XMAS CRACKERS from 0-8 upwards.
CRYSTALLISED FRUIT, MARRONS GLACES, MOKA WALNUTS, FRENCH whole fruit in SYRUP, SMYRNA FIGS TURKISH DELIGHT FONDANTS, CHOCOLATES, etc., etc.
Toy boxes with CHOCOLATES and fancy boxes in a large variety.
NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
Telegraphic address "IMOGEN" Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.
25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MONGINI BROTHERS.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.
TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.
RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.
SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
F. A. BOSCOLO, Proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WATCH THE MAIDAN ?

ABELL'S GREAT EASTERN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

OPENS NEAR THE ALPINE RAILWAY

ON THURSDAY DEC. 14TH.

PRICES AS USUAL.

NEW STARTLING AND SENSATIONAL STAR ATTRACTIONS.

ENTERTAINMENT

IN honour of the GOLDEN JUBILEE of the FORT CONVENT given in the CONVENT HALL, WODEHOUSE ROAD, 12th, DEC. 5-30 p. m. By kind permission of Colonel HOGG and Officers the Band of the 113th Infantry, will perform during the intervals.

NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. R. I. Vol. III, paras. 135 and 136.)

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of Miscellaneous stores from 1st April, 1906 to 31st March, 1907, will be received by the Ordnance Officer-in-charge of the Bombay Arsenal up to 12 noon on the 10th January, 1906.

II Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I. A. F. Z 2120 and 2121 of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on payment at the rate of Re. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Arsenal Bombay, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. commencing from 15th December, 1905.

III Tenders will be opened at this Office at 12 noon on WEDNESDAY the 10th January, 1906, Tenderers are invited to attend.

IV Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

V Any further information required can be obtained on application to this Office between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

D. R. POULTER, Captain R.A.
Ordnance officer in temporary charge, Bombay Arsenal.
Bombay Arsenal. Dated 5th December, 1905.

BOMBAY 1st EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER, 1905.

OWNERS are REMINDED that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M., on MONDAY, 11th December, 1905.

By Order,
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary W. I. T. C.

Byculla, 4th December, 1905.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY, INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHEAP FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's system at REDUCED RATES for CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Return Tickets at Reduced Fares will also be issued for Horses from Bombay to any Station distant over 50 miles on the Broad-gauge Section.

For particulars, see Notices exhibited at Stations.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office.
Bombay, 16th November, 1905.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, the Official Assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of MEGHRAJ GANGABUX, an Insolvent has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property at Worli belonging to the estate of the abovenamed insolvent. All persons having any interest in or claim against the said property by way of mortgage, lien, lease, sale inheritance or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the said sale will be completed without reference to the claims of which no notice shall have been given and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of Foras land or new Salt Batty ground with the messuage or Bungalow standing thereon situate at Worlee out of the Fort of Bombay, and registered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 235, New No. 1228, New Survey No. 2350 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward G No. 42, (2) Street No. 42 (A) and containing by admeasurement 1911 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North partly by the ground of Janardhan Purshotum Ramchanderji and partly by Hornby Vellard, on or towards the South by the land belonging to Ardeshir Jehangir Walia and Nowroji Jamshedji Walia, on or towards the East by the Salt Batty ground of Janardhan Purshotum Ramchanderji and on or towards the West by the Hornby Vellard.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1905.

SORABJI AND JEHANGIR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 283 of 1904.

DHAKLIBAI, widow and Administratrix of the late NANABHAI VASSUDEO ....Plaintiff,

v/s.

GOPAL SUDKOJEE GOVIND SUDKOJEE and BALLARAM SUDKOJEE ....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decre Absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 31st day of July 1905, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office, in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of December, 1905, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and defendants in the following property namely :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of Bombay on the Eastern side of Khoombhar Wada Street, containing by admeasurement One hundred and seventy square yards be the same, little, more or less, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 2777, Collector's No. 9771, Old Survey No. 139, and New Survey No. 5537, and registered in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 7625, and Street No. 231, and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the House of Eduljee Pestonjee Batliwala, on or towards the South by the House of Tookaram Sambhajee Bolay, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, and on or towards the West by the said Khoombhar Wada Street.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MIRZA and MIRZA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 39 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 17th day of November, 1905.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1905-06.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING on SATURDAY, 16th December, 1905, and about 14 Extra Meetings will be held during the Season. Rates for subscription for the Extra Meetings are as follows:—

	Grand Stand Enclosure and Private Paddock.	Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.	Rs.	Rs.
Single Ticket	30	...
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each......	5	...
NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.		
Book containing 14 Tickets.....	...	35
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each....	10	..

N. B.—MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, & LADIES will receive Tickets.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, will receive Book of Coupons.

Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies and Members of the Turf Club are admitted to the Private Paddock Free.

Non-Members of the Turf Club will be charged Re. 1 for admission to Private Paddock.

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

GENTLEMAN, ... Rs. 5
LADY or Child, ... " 2

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

SINGLE TICKET .... Rs. 1-8
LADY or Child .... As. 0-12

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to :—The SECRETARY, W. I. T. C., 3, Morland Road, Byculla.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Byculla, 30th, November, 1905.

NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received at the Office of the undersigned up till NOON one o'clock Standard Time on FRIDAY the 5th day of January, 1906, for works in connection with the CONSTRUCTION of the NEW GENERAL POST OFFICE, Bombay.

Probable value of work to be done about Rs. 8,60,000.

Plans and Specifications for the work may be seen and all other particulars ascertained during Office hours at the Office of the undersigned, when blank forms of tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5.

Earnest money to accompany each tender Rs. 5,000 to be returned in the event of non-acceptance of the tender.

The acceptance of tender will rest with Government who reserve the right of rejecting any or all the tenders received.

J. BEGG, F. R. I. B. A.
Consulting Architect to Government,
Public Works Offices, Bombay,

Consulting Architect's Office
Bombay, 9th December, 1905.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of VALLABHRAM PURSHOTUM of Bombay Visa Nagar Bania Hindu inhabitant a widower a broker deceased.

VITHALDAS VALLABHDAS of Bombay, Visa Nagar Bania, Hindu inhabitant, a broker, residing at Khara Khoova without the Fort of Bombay, the son of the deceased .... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K. C. I. E. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and five and in the fifth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI.
The 4th day of December, 1905.

Messrs. NADIRSHA and TYEBJI
Petitioner's Attorneys.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage, and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other cure. Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes :—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA, Esq., Poona, writes :—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics. Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES, please write only to :

J. C. MOOKERJEE & CO.,
THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th inst. at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as wardrobe, chest of drawers, iron bedstead with spring mattress, acetelyne, lantern lamp, stereoscopes, Rotoscope, set of taps and dies, steel tape cinematography lens, fishing rod and reel thick pillar brass, bedstead with horse hair mattresses, &c.

1 D. B. C. F. 12 bore gun by Alexander Henry.
1 D. B. B. L. C. F. gun by William Lynch and son in leather case.
1 gold hunting watch by James McCabe, London.
1 gold hunting watch by John Jones.
1 camera, which takes cabinet size photos, also 15 by 12 size made by Treacher & Co.
2 Chubbs safes on stands 26 by 20 by 20 and 24 by 18 by 18 inches by order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Harshal Dayaram consisting of Wearing apparels such as trousers shirts, vests, caps, coat pillow, metal watch, brass pots and sundries.

AT 2 P. M.

Several gent's bicycles, by different makers.
1 Werner's Motor cycle.
1 rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 Glass-fronted double-seated brougham.
1 grey Arab horse.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 18th instant at 3 p.m. at their rooms the effects of the late Umed Premchand consisting of copper and brass pots scales, padlock, wearing apparels, umbrellas, books &c.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 22nd instant at 2 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Kharas Bungalow, opposite Post Office, Middle Colaba, the very valuable dining-room drawing-room and bed-room furniture made to order by Devjee Canjee grand upright piano by Bluthner, rubber tyred steel wheel landau grey waler horse and harness De Dion 8 H. P. motor to seat four in good order, valuable pictures, etc. the Property of H. W. Bernstein, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VACANT LAND AT GUNDAVLI NEAR ANDHERI.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod Esq., Official Assignee and assignee re Naorojee Nusserwanji Bhabha, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 24th Inst at 4 p. m. on the premises the following Vacant Land :

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at Gundavli near Andheri in Zilla Thana in the Registration sub-district of Bandra containing by admeasurement 3814, square yards or thereabouts and forming part of the land registered by the Collector of Thana under survey old Nos. 7, 8, 9, 89, 90, 90, 90. 7, 7, 7, Pots Nos. 2, 6, 3, 1, and Falni Nos. 1, 1, 1, 1 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the east partly by the property of Lois Braz on or towards the West partly by the passage fifteen feet wide hereinafter referred to and partly by the property of Lawrence Patel, on or towards the north by a storm water passage and beyond that by the property of Ruttonjee Jeewanji, Pay master, and on or towards the south by the property of Burjorjee Manekjee Sahiar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 11th December, 1905.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF BAMBOOS, BULLIES, MATTING, &c.,

By order of the Commanding Royal Engineer, M. W., Bombay District, Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW TUESDAY 12th December, 1905, at 2 p. m. at No. 3, vacant plot, Marine Lines, consisting of Bamboos, Bullies, Mattings &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th December, 1905.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction at Treacher and Co.'s Buildings, Fort, the whole of the Electric Light Plant now in working order either in one lot or in seperate lots as may suit the intending purchasers.

Consisting of a dynamo oil Engines by J. P. Hall and Co. Oldham a set of storage Batteries Switchboards etc.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p. m. sell by Public Auction on the premises, the whole of the building materials of the Dead House, servants' quarters, sweepers' quarters, old small-pox ward used as cholera ward at European General Hospital, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 56 and 55 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place on TUESDAY the 2nd January, 1906, at 2 p. m., quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seed in bags, cotton seeds in bags, hurra, grain bags, juaree in bags, wheat and tilly in bags, mora seeds and mora flour in bags, bundles of baggings, boxes of matches bundle of iron, bundles of cotton bags of dry chillies, bundles of dates and linseed in bags, bajree in bags, waste paper and records and other miscellaneous articles, &c.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 11th December, 1905.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER.—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Re 1 0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas ; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

WONDER ! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nari nao Hyderabad Deccan.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established. 1878.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 16 per year including postage.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c. Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India, Proficient in Opening New Stations, Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "COMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Reviews Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E., Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all :—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay ; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.



TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years.

LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6
Eadie or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher A Won Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc.

Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.

200 Second-Hand Cycles all makes, good as new, £1 to £2.10

Great factory clearance sale at half factory prices.

EARN A CYCLE taking orders from sample machine. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for free catalogues and our special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., half prices.

MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. E 26.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose,

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

CHAMPAGNE

MOET and CHANDON'S

DRY IMPERIAL

VINTAGE WINE.

TO BE HAD FROM

CROFT MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :

Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND..................£525,000

HEAD OFFICE :

7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up.................... Gold $3,250,000 ; 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits............ Gold $3,288,424 ; 51

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shangai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS..............................£110,000

HEAD OFFICE :

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay,

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL............. Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND... " 9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS .... " 800,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London,	Shanghai,	Port Arthur,	Kobe.
Lyons,	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.
C. S. ADDIS Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent.

1 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.................................. £800,000
RESERVE FUND..................... £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.................. £800,000

HEAD OFFICE :

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg.	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

STILL UNSURPASSED!

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.

It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

170, Shaikh Memon Street ; Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 25 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch) ; Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch) ; Twice or Once a week : First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line(Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

CONTRACT for the lease of the building formerly known as the Old Secretariat, now known as the Raja Bahadur Motilal's Mansions, is to be given. Rent about Rs. 9,000. Apply to

RAJA SHIVLAL MOTILAL,
in his office in the same building,
Hummum Street.

TO BE LET

LARGE and Small OFFICES and PLACES for RESIDENCE in the old building known as the Old Secretariat now known as Raja Bahadur Motilal's Mansions. For particulars apply to

RAJA SHIVLAL MOTILAL,
in his office in the same building,
Hummum Street.

WANTED

READERS of Home Newspapers, Magazines and fashion Journals to know that subscriptions for 1906 will be registered up to Dec. 15th.

And for Bombay Dailies up to 30th Dec. Special Reduced Rates for Clubs, Libraries and Messes.

Lists and Rates on application to

THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER AGENCY,
18, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WANTED

TELEGRAPH SIGNALLERS.

THERE are VACANCIES for EUROPEAN and EURASIAN Paid Probationers for the Signalling Staff of the Government Telegraph Department, General Service. Candidates will be admitted to the Training Class at Pydhonie or Poona, provided they can produce a Birth certificate showing they are between the ages of 16 and 20, a medical certificate of fitness to serve in any part of India or Burma, a certificate of good conduct for the last two years from an approved educational establishment, provided they sign a Bond for General Service and provided they pass a satisfactory Examination in English Dictation, English Geography Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportions, Extraction of Square Root and are good handwriters. The limits of the probationary period are six and nine months. Pay will be given at the rate of rupees 20 per mensem for nine months.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Training Class Instructor at Pydhonie or Poona Training Classes or at the offices of the Telegraph Sub-Divisional officers, Bombay Poona and Secunderabad.

W. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent of Telegraphs,
Bombay Division.

Bombay, 2nd Decembe, 1905.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest style, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MACHINE BELTING AND LACES, GINNING ROLLERS AND WASHERS.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND, OUR MACHINE STRAPPING will be found equal to the BEST IMPORTED, it will not STRETCH is CHEAPER because free from GLUCOSE and other foreign matter which add weight. We also manufacture FOOTWEAR, BAGS, TRUNKS, HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

SUTOR & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
Agents to the WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY,
SION. BOMBAY.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1818.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.

REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

TURKISH TOWELS.

"SUPERIOR" 44" × 23" ..... Rs. 8 0 0 per doz.
"HANDSOME" 44" × 23" ..... „ 7 8 0 „ „

TOWELLING.

PLAIN WHITE 23" WIDE ..... Rs. 0 6 9 per yd.
RED STRIPED 19" „ ..... „ 0 6 9 „ „

ELGIN MILLS, CO.,

CAWNPORE.

Agents :—Messrs. SAMUEL FITZE & Co.,
4, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA,
ALSO AT BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

ASIA'S LEADING HOTEL,

THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

RESIDENTS will be charged at the Rate of Rs. 180 only per month.

THE TAJ MAHAL CONFECTIONERY

OVERLOOKING

BOMBAY HARBOUR and the APOLLO BUNDER.

A HAVEN

OF REST AND COOLNESS.

No better afternoon resort in Bombay for the Hot Weather. ELECTRIC FANS all day.

AFTERNOON TEA DAINTILY SERVED.

OUR SPECIALITY

TAJ MAHAL ICES,

HIGH CLASS FRENCH AND ITALIAN PASTRY,

As well as Fancy Sweets of innumerable varieties made fresh daily by an expert European Confectioner.

A great variety of COOLING CUPS and DAINTY DRINKS available at all hours.

CATERING

For large and small parties undertaken. All orders however small will receive prompt attention

AT

THE TAJ RESTAURANT.

ON THE SAME PREMISES

Excellent meals are served A LA CARTE from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

TURKISH BATH

Open for Gentlemen from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c.
Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage.
English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

STOMACH AND LIVER DISORDERS
ARE RADICALLY CURED BY
ACORIDINE.
THE INFALLIBLE INDIGESTION CURE.

An excellent preparation for all stomachic affections arising from debility or want of tone in the digestive organs.
It affords immediate relief in cases of DYSPEPSIA, and its effects in Torpid Liver and Constipation are marvellously beneficial.
Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
ENGLISH CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY. 1906.

WILL the EUROPEAN inhabitants of Bombay who desire their Names and Addresses inserted in the next issue of the above publication, now being compiled, kindly send the same clearly written to

THE COMPILER,
MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

JUDGE AND JURY DIFFER.

JURY'S VERDICT UPHELD BY HIGH COURT.

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, have decided a reference made by Mr. Baker, Sessions Judge of Surat in the case of Tarsa Vajiria, who had been found "not guilty" by the jury of burglary and theft. Accused was charged with committing burglary in the house of Fakirla Lakhman in Kuntej, Taluka Pardi, on the night of 25th September last, and stealing grain worth Rs. 3. His defence was that because he had been in prison five times he was wrongly suspected of the offences. As he was returning home to Ambach after seeing his relative at Kuntej, he stopped for a short time in the complainant's field. As he was a "Sakdar" or suspect, complainant and other persons assaulted him; bound him hard and fast; kept him in that condition for the whole night; and renewed beating him in the morning. So severely did they ill-treat him that when he gave them the slip for fear of being killed and ran away, he fell down on the ground after walking about twenty paces only. His clothes were taken of, and his assailants tied up corn in them; placing the bundles in a hedge they called out that a thief had been there. The Police were sent for and he was given in charge. Mr. B. W. Kissan First Class Magistrate, before whom accused had complained of the beating, certified on 9th October last, that accused had wounds and injuries on his back chest, thigh, hand and shoulder; they appeared to have healed only recently. This report was borne out by the examination of the accused recorded by the Second Class Magistrate of Pardi, on 30th September. In the Sessions trial before Mr. Baker, the jury unanimously found the accused not guilty; but the Judge holding that the complainant and his witnesses were incapable of concocting such an elaborate case against the accused, who was a noted character and that they could not have themselves made the hole in the wall, differed from their opinion and submitted the case to the High Court under Section 307 of the Procedure Code.

Their Lordships, after perusing the proceedings, declined to interfere with the verdict of the jury.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FEBRES NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, December 11.

1. Detail of parades &c, for the ensuing week :—
Monday the 11th inst. "F" Coy will parade at St Mary's College, Byculla, at 8-15 p m. Dress Drill order. Plain Clothes-(subject Infantry Training 1905 Sections 45 to 50.
Tuesday the 12th inst—There will be a lecture for all N C Officers at the Adjutant's Office at 6 p m, it is hoped that all N C Officers will attend.
Wednesday the 13th inst—"A", "C" and "E" Companies will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8-15 p m. Dress Drill order, plain clothes (subject) Infantry Training 1905, Sections 61 to 74 under C O Companies.
Thursday the 14th inst—"D" Coy will parade at the back of the Telegraph Quarters at 5 p m Dress Drill order, plain clothes (subject) Infantry Training 1905 sections 81 to 74.
2. Instruction Drill for Officers at Head Quarters at 6 p m subject Fire Discipline.
Friday the 15th inst—All Recruits of current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 5 p m.
2. Promotions—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotion :—No 5296 Vol A G Moore "D" Coy is promoted Sergeant vice Sergt J W Gordon promoted with effect from this date.
3. Strength—No 6073 Vol E J Bennet having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "E" Coy.
4. Strength—The undernamed N C Officers and Volunteers having left the limits of the Corps are struck off the strength from this date :—No 5623 Lce Corpl J C Chapman No 5875 Vol J Atkins No 5877 Vol J Barry. No 5871 Vol C G Barry, No 5870 Vol C G Barry No 5259 Vol G A Dunn.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, December 11.

DUTIES.

Orderly Sergeants for the week, No 1 Coy—Sergt G W Murray, next for duty—Br A C Higgins
No 2 Coy—Sergt T S Dawson, next for duty Sergt Brooks.

DRILLS.

No 1 Coy—10" R M L Gun Drill at the Town Hall Compound to morrow Thursday the 12th instant at 5-45 p m. and Thursday the 14th idem at 8-45 p m.
No 2 Coy—10" R M L Gun Drill at Nesbit Road, Head Quarters to-morrow, Thursday the 12th instant and on Thursday the 14th idem at 8-45 p m. respectively

E. E. COY.

The E E Coy will parade at 3 30 p m to-morrow (Tuesday) the 14th instant on the Apollo Bunder and proceed to middle ground for Technical Instruction.

PRACTICE 10 R M L.

No 2 Coy will commence practice from the 10 R M L Guns at Colaba North Foot on Saturday next the 16th instant at 4-30 p m Parade at the club at 4-15 p m Cyclists can proceed direct to the Fort.
Dress officers Khaki and Caps
Dress N C Officers and men Khaki and F S Caps.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R.A.
Adjt. B. V. A

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use the Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DA SILVA—Dec 10, at her residence, Mount Road Mazagon Miss Adelaide G da Silva, aged 65 years. Deeply regretted. Funeral will leave her residence for Dharavi, at 4 p.m., to-day, 11th instant. Friends and relatives will please accept this intimation.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DUNCAN—November 29, at Dehra Dun, the wife of H C Duncan, 9th Gurkha Rifles, of a son.
MAY—December 4, at Amritsar, the wife of Cecil G May, of a son.
SHERMAN—November 27, at Calcutta, the wife of G J Sherman, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CALLAGHAN—MESSINIER—December 6, at St Thomas's Church, St Thomas's Mount, by the Rev Canon Brittain, Asst-Surgeon Geo M Callaghan, to Florence daughter of Mr and Mrs P E Messinier.
DOXEY—CONNOR—December 6, at St Mary's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev Fr Morris, V G assisted by the Rev Hoffmann, Frederick Doxey, of Calcutta and Manchester, to Mary Eileen, daughter of the late Patrick Connor, of Roscommon.

DEATH.

MORRELL—November 27, at Rajputana Hotel, Ajmere, Effie, wife of W Morrell.

BAD BLOOD IN HOT CLIMATES

is a danger which should be checked as soon as it appears.

BAD blood causes Boils, Pimples, Coarseness of Skin Scrofula and such like complaints.

The use of CLOVERINE cleanses the system, purifies the blood, and makes it rich and pure. It stimulates the action, and by enabling it to perform its proper functions, makes the skin clear and pure and free from eruptions, adds a brilliancy to the complexion and acts generally as a tonic and a purifier.

Price per bottle Rs. 1-4.

KEMP & CO. LD.,
THE CHEMISTS,
Elphinstone Circle.
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 23m. Sun sets, 5h. 23m. High water, 10-41m., 11-37a. Low water, 4-53m., 4-47a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company, Forbes Street, 4 p.m.
Prize distribution, Bombay Education Society's Schools, H. E. the Governor presiding, 5 p.m.
Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society meeting to welcome the Rev. A. Taylor, Y. W.C.A. Hall, Wellington Lines, 6 p.m.
Opening of the City Club, Concert and Dance, Albert Buildings, 9-15 p.m.

THE MAHIM FAIR.—The annual Mahim Fair commences on Monday next, and will last for ten days.

ACCIDENT TO A SEAMAN.—John Crawley, a seaman on board H. M. S 'Terrible' was coming from Colaba on a bicycle towards the Cotton Green, when he was knocked down by a bullock-cart. He sustained no injuries.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Walking near a pot of boiling water, a Hindu woman named Luxmibai aged sixty, residing in Lohar Street, got a fit and fell on the pot with the result that she was severely scalded about her body and died on Friday night.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Bunder String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co.'s Restaurant, Apollo Bunder, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March	Manhattan Beach	J P Sousa
Overture	Semiramidi	E Aubinbert
Intermezzo	Anona	V Grey
selection	Orchid	I Caryll
Cake Walk	Smoky Mokes	A Holzmann
Valse	Lilli	J Strauss
Polka	The Orphan	F Laughlin
Galop	Der Erst Am Biel	F Mieneke

MUSIC AT THE PYKE'S APOLLO HOTEL.—The Victoria String Band will play the following programme of music at the Pyke's Apollo Restaurant, commencing from 6-30 p. m. till 9-30 p.m. to-day :—

March	Under Dem Siegesbanner	F Von Blou
Overture	Esmeralda	Herman
Valse	Florodora	Kiefert
Selection	The Geisha	S Jones
March	My heart's best Love	Newton
Schottische	Hello' Ma Baby	T H Gagge
Valse	Symphia	Holzmann
Cake Walk	Creole Belle	Thurban

THEFT OF COPPER WIRE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, on Friday, before Mr. Kersandas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Shivram Baloo and Shaik Abdul Rahim Shaik Kassam, stood charged with committing theft, as a servant, of copper wires, weighing about 207 lbs., and valued at about Rs. 207, belonging to Messrs Turner Hoare & Co. From the evidence of Mr. J. Addiman, electrical engineer, in the service of Messrs. Turner Hoare & Co., it appeared that both the accused were brought to him by a policeman with the wire, which he identified as belonging to the Company. The evidence of the policeman showed that on the 2nd instant, at about 5-30 a. m. while he was passing from Keeka Street in plain clothes he saw the first accused, whom he arrested with two coolies who had the wire on their heads and who said that the first accused had given them the wire from the Company's godown to be taken away to a place to which he was leading them. The second accused was also subsequently arrested. Both the prisoners pleaded guilty to the charge, for which offence, the first accused was given six months' and the second six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The prisoners together with one Javermal Ramji, Marwari were then further charged, Nos. 1 and 2 with having on the 15th ultimo committed theft, as a servant, of copper wire, valued at Rs. 175 and the third accused with receiving the stolen property. For this offence, the first accused was given 3 months' hard labour, and the second six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The third accused was fined Rs. 100 with an alternative of 2 months' hard labour.

The Bath for Tender Feet.

Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).

Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. BARONET C. C.

THE fixture originally set down on the Gymkhana card for Saturday was with the Parsee Gymkhana, but somehow or other cold weather cricket is not popular with the members of the senior Parsee club who were unable to get up a team. The Baronet Club on very short notice sportingly filled the gap and the result was one of the most interesting matches we have seen this year. For fast scoring it was not far from a record, the Baronet C. C. scoring at the rate of over two runs a minute. The outstanding features of the afternoon's play were the sterling batting displays of Lieut. De Burgh, Chothia and Meherhomji. In the case of the two last named, history repeated itself in a curious fashion, their respective scores of 70 and 43 being practically the same as those each player made in the first meeting between the two elevens a few weeks ago. De Burgh has to be congratulated on another meritorious exhibition of sound batting and there can be little doubt that he has no superiors amongst European batsmen in Bombay at the present time. The Gymkhana won the toss sending in Powell and De Burgh to start the innings. With 38 up Powell, who had played an unusually quiet game for him, was smartly caught off Bapasola for 7. Cheetham filled the vacancy and the total was carried to 56 when De Burgh who had contributed 41 by practically faultless cricket was caught off Mistri. Aston succeeded, but lost his partner Cheetham four runs later the outgoing batsman having made, 8. Ramsden who followed was not in scoring vein and left with the total at 65 and two runs later Aston who had been joined by Sanderson was for the third time in four matches badly run out. Five wickets for 67 pointed to a breakdown in the batting, but Sanderson with Stileman as partner batted in better form than we have ever seen him before and the total was carried to 114 before Stileman whose contribution was 13 left caught off Mistri. Sanderson was dismissed five runs later for a capitally put together 24, Jones left at 123 and Boissier at 130 at which point the innings was declared. Left with only an hour and ten minutes it seemed extremely improbable that the Baronets would be able to make the runs in the time, but so well did Chothia and Meherhomji bat that they actually passed the Gymkhana total and won by five wickets and 24 runs. "Chothia's" display was not a faultless one as he should have been caught early in his innings, but as a display of hard hitting it was nearly as good as Meherhomji's who made his runs in a little more than quarter of an hour. Scores :—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr S N Powell, c Meherhomjee, b Bapasola	7
Lieut H O De Burgh, c Raja (Senior), b B Mistri	41
Mr H Cheetham, c Raja (Junior), b B Mistri	8
Mr A H S Aston, run out	5
Lieut J V Ramsden, b B Mehta	1
Mr P M D Sanderson, b B Mehta	24
Mr C G Stileman, c B Mistri, b D Mistri	13
Mr C D Jones, c Raja (Junior), b Meheromji	5
Lieut M E Boissier, c Bhapoo, b B Mistri	5
Mr E E Coombs, not out	2
Mr F P West, did not bat.	
Extras	13
Total (for 9 wkts.)	120*

* Innings declared.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	R.	M	W
B Mistri	17	37	5	4-2 no balls
N Bapasola	11	37	1	1
B Mehta	5	12	1	1
Bhapoo	2	11	0	0
D Mistri	1	8	0	1
B Meheromji	2	6	0	1

BARONET CRICKET CLUB.

Mr S Chothia, c Burgh, b West	70
Mr D M Raja (Junior), st Jones, b Boissier	13
Mr H P Meheromji, c Lt Burgh, b Boissier	43
Mr N Bapasola, l-b-w, b West	4
Mr D Raja, (Senior) run out	0
Mr B Mistri, not out	13
Mr B Mehta, not out	3
Mr D Mistri, Mr N Modi, Mr M Mulla, Mr Bhappoo }	Did not bat.
Extras	3
Total (for 5 wkts.)	154

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	R	M	W
E Coombs	4	34	0	0
C Stileman	6	28	1	0
M Boissier	7	62	0	2
F West	4	22	0	-

BOMBAY GYMKHANA RESERVES.

vs. P. & O. OFFICERS.

A half-day match was played on Saturday on the Marine Lines ground between a team of Gymkhana Reserves got together at short notice by Mr. E. Comber and a team of officers from the P. & O. ships in harbour. The Reserves won the toss and batted first, but only Messrs. C. T. R. Scovell and C. A. Russ and Captain McDonald were able to do much with the bowling, the two first-named scoring 23 and 20 respectively. The last wicket fell with the total 88 and Captain Le Mare and Mr. McGovin who started the batting for the P. & O. had accounted for half this when the latter had to retire for a carefully played 27. With Mr. Dawson as a partner Captain LeMare continued to play remarkably good cricket and the Gymkhana total was quickly passed. The new comer hit with delightful vigour scoring 18 off one over of Scovell's and 14 of the next. Captain LeMare eventually carried his score to 50 without being defeated and when time was up the P. & O. had totalled 174 for nine wickets. Taking into consideration the fact that the P. & O. officers rarely have a chance of playing cricket, the display they gave was a most creditable one.

A PLEA FOR SHOP-GIRLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It would be interesting to know if the Bombay Presidency Trades Association can do anything to make the hours for shop-girls easier than they appear to be at present. There is, I have noticed, a growing tendency with a certain class of tradesman to increase the working hours of their employés and one is already advertising the fact, that during the cold weather season their establishment will be kept open on Saturday until 6 p. m., and is inviting the public to make it a point of calling on that evening to inspect their goods. This little bit of enterprise, while no doubt profitable to the employers, deprives the employés of their hard-earned Saturday half-holiday and I think that all considerate-minded people should remember this fact.—Yours, &c.

MILDRED.

THE LEVEL CROSSING NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The level crossing nuisance is daily becoming worse and the interruption to traffic, both pedestrian and vehicular, during the busiest hours of the day from this cause, means the loss of time and money. Can the railway companies not be compelled to do all their shunting before, 9 a. m., and after 6 p. m.? I calculate that during the last five years I have missed or been late for upwards of twenty engagements—not with my best girl, but business engagements—and been cajoled out of about fifty rupees in extra fares by gharrywallas for detention, all on account of the present system of day shunting—Yours, &c.

PERAX.

RUSSIAN JEWS RELIEF FUND.

MR. JACOB SASSOON begs to acknowledge with thanks the undermentioned further subscriptions :—

Sett Sosamul Sowdyal Rs. 151, Messrs. Brooks and Company, Mr. Aaron S. Sassoon each Rs. 100, Mr. A. E. J. Abraham, Mr. A. A. Booker each Rs. 50, Mr. H. Dunk, Mr. S. S Perry and Mr. B. Nicholson each Rs. 25, Captain J. Sampson, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Mr. M. Favel each Rs. 20, Mr. Ezra Reuben, Sawantwadi Rs. 15, Mr. Joseph Benjamin, Ahmedabad, Mr. H. Abelson each Rs. 5, Sett Ruttonsey Callianjee Rs. 25, total Rs. 616. Amount previously acknowledged 8,829, Grand total Rs. 9,445.

OLYMPIA MOTOR SHOW.

SOME POPULAR CARS.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

THE buyers and the experts who visited the Olympia Show of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders may be excused if they deplored fervently the popularity of the exhibition. Doubtless, many of the visitors indulged in the delights of building castles in the air, and of selecting what they would buy if they had the means to gratify their wish. It speaks well, therefore, for their sense of the fitness of things that the onlooker were found as much on the stands devoted to cheap cars as on those where vehicles with four-figure prices were staged. A bid for the buyers of the expensive and high-powered car is being made by the Daimler Company, who have reduced to £590 the type of vehicle selling elsewhere normally at between £700 to £1,000. Equally, the big bid for the buyers of the cheap car is being made by the firm of Adam and Hewitt. This car is in marked contrast with the more normal design of touring car, it possesses none the less merit. It is essentially of American design, and represents the first attempt to manufacture an American type of runabout in this country—for large works for producing the car in quantity have been laid down at Bedford. At first sight the Adams Hewitt is reminiscent of the Oldsmobile, but the resemblance passes off on closer inspection. The car has two distinct frames. The larger one of channel iron carries only the body, generally a "two-seater, and is supported in front upon a transverse spring connected with the front axle, and towards the rear by a pivot on either side connecting it with the smaller or engine frame. This second frame in turn is connected to both axley by long, straight, laminated springs. A single horizontal engine of 3-4 in. bore and 6in. stroke is employed, and with a large fly-wheel weighing 2 cwt. is capable of giving speeds of from 100 to 1000 revolutions per minute, equivalent to a maximum of twenty-five miles per hour.

Motorists who visited the Crystal Palace Exhibition in 1904, when it had the support of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, will remember the strange Lea and Francis car which was shown on an isolated stand. With very few alterations, the car reappeared last February at Olympia as the Singer car, built under the Lea and Francis licence. The same Singer car, to all intents and purposes, identical with that shown last February, is now to be seen on the Singer stand at Olympia. The show chassis is of 12-14-h.p., and like no other make of car in the building. The main frame, which rests low is built of H section steel girder, connected with stout tubular cross members. A two-cylinder horizontal engine is employed, and this has a novel system of easily removable valves, mechanically operated by means of skew wheels from the horizontal shaft which drives the water and oil pumps and the fan. A hinged casing encloses the valves. Extraordinarily long connecting rods are used for the cylinders, so as to allow the crank shaft to act partly as the cross-shaft. On either end of this crank-shaft a large fly-wheel is fitted, and each one contains a friction clutch. By this method the transmission is direct on the second and third speeds. First speed and reverse are brought about by epicyclic gear. This form of construction, though it departs radically from custom ary design, lends itself particularly well to use with cabs and commercial vehicles, for there is no bonnet to occupy on the chassis space which could be better employed. A neat landaulet by Thorn, a traveller's bus, and a small 8-10-h.p. two-seater are also noticeable upon the Singer stand.

One might almost have supposed that with the greater popularising of the petrol landaulet for town use, electrically-driven vehicles, with their restrictions as to distance, and the length of time necessary for re-charging, would have found their existence seriously threatened. Four electric carriage firms, however, are showing at Olympia, and, judging by indications, the popularity of the most luxurious type of town vehicle is by no means on the wane. In fact, one might almost predict a boom in electrical carriages next year, in consequence of the recent edict issued by the First Commissioner of his Majesty's Works being set aside so far as electric vehicles are concerned. Of great interest must be mentioned the well-known Krieger carriages, which differ from the former principally by having the motors attached in front in such a way that the front wheels are the ones driven. One of the main aims of the motor car manufacturer has been to have his driving wheels in front, in order to avoid skidding, but in petrol cars difficulties of weight and of design have always prevented this being done. With electrical vehicles the same difficulties do not exist, and, therefore, with them, front drive can be used to advantage.

Since the Hozier Engineering Company of Glasgow has been transformed into Argylls (Limited), those responsible for the conduct of the company have appreciated the wisdom of not hiding their light under a bushel. The Argyll Stand at Olympia is one of the most noticeable and most original in the whole building. Eight Ionic pillars rise from the stand, four on either side, and on the crosspiece supported thereon is placed, a large scale-model of the new works now being built at Alexandria, at the foot of Ben Lomond. The model is complete even to the clock in the clock tower. Below the stand are exposed specimens of the latest productions of the firm together with a chassis, the gears and engines of which are connected with an electric motor for explanatory purposes. No fewer than five models are to be delivered next year, namely, a 10-12 h. p. two cylinder, and a 12-16 h. p. a 16 20 h. p., a 20-24 h. p., and a 26-30 h. p., all of four-cylinders. The engines used are French Asters, except for the 12-16 h.p. model, which is fitted with a home built Argyll engine.

Shortly before the opening of the Olympia Show considerable surprise was caused among motorists by the announcement that the well-known carriage-building firm, Messrs. Morgan, of Long Acre and New Bondstreet, were not content merely with building bodies for cars—they were going to built the chassis also. The first complete Morgan car is now being shown at Olympia, it is in no sense the kind of car one would associate with carriage-building and saying this is not speaking derogatorily of the art of Messrs. Morgan. The building of chassis and the designing of bodies are utterly distinct, and therefore it is startling to find a firm which can combine the two undertakings so smoothly and efficiently as Messrs. Morgan have done. The Morgan car possesses many novel features. Accessibility is the keynote of the design, and it is seen in the crank case, in the valves, and in the ignition. A novel carburetter is employed, which has neither jet nor float chamber, and the clutch is worked by oil pressure.

M. Rene de Knyff, who has come over from Paris has been an interested visitor at the more important stands. Besides being one of the pioneers of the motoring industry, M. de Knyff is a director of Panhard's and president of the Commission Sportive of the French Automobile Club. Appreciating the value his opinion must have I approached him on the question of the clashing of the present show with the Salon in Paris next month. His attitude in the matter was very emphatic. He granted that the present show was a magnificent one, and in all respects better than the one held in February, but there was one point, at any rate, on which it was idle to suppose it could in any way compare with the Salon. Olympia was not the Grand Palais, and London was not Paris. Thousands of English people, he pointed out, go over to the Paris show to buy merely because it is an excuse for the visit. As for the effect of the earlier British show upon the manufacturers, said M. de Knyff, it is but slight. The Paris Salon is not merely an occasion for the manufacturers to sell their cars—they have already sold them long before. The sales made at the Salon are effected more often through the agents, and, therefore, it is a matter of indifference to the French motor manufacturers whether the cars be purchased from the latter at one time or another, and in Paris or in London.

PURE WOOL

The ONLY thing for comfort and health.

See that your clothing is made of PURE-WOOL particularly your out-door dress.

You can have no idea of the comfort which follows upon being clothed in pure wool unless you have tried it

Wear the celebrated

"LALIMLI"

fabrics only, as they are guaranteed PURE WOOL throughout.

Very few imported fabrics are really PURE WOOL on account of the cost.

We are manufacturers and so can sell you a PURE WOOL fabric at the price you would pay for an imported shoddy contaminated material.

Send for free samples. We make anything made of wool including Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, Costume Cloths, &c., also Blankets, Servants' Clothings, Horse Clothing, Putties, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigans, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.

DEPT. "G"

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD.,

CAWNPORE.

A FEW BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

Chiefly returned from Hire, all perfectly sound and built for India :—

	Rs.
Boudoir Cottage Full compass...	175
Upright Grand Piano by Lendner Sohn. ...	275
Upright Grand Piano by Mornington and Weston	300
Boudoir Piano by W. Menzel, Berlin	450
Upright Grand Piano by Bluthner	475
Upright Grand Piano by Hopkinson	325
Upright Grand Piano by Hopkinson	375
Upright Grand Piano by Allison (quite new, a bargain)	600
Upright Grand Piano by Ibach and Sohn ...	750

SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.,

PIANO SALOON, FORT.

JOHN MOIR & SON

PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

31 GOLD MEDALS FOR SUPERIOR QUALITY.

DELICIOUS PLUM PUDDINGS In 2lb and 1lb Tins.

CHOICE MINCE MEAT In 1lb Tins.

FRUITS FOR DESERT.

Turkey Figs, French Plums, Almonds, Muscatels, Almonds and Raisins.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots, Cherries, Greengages, Mixed Fruit and Ginger in bottles.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.

Apricots, Pears, Peaches and Pine-apple in Tins.

CONCENTRATED JELLY POWDERS.

Calf's-foot, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Lemon, Vanilla, Pine-apple, Almond, Red Currant and Black Currant in Pint Packets.

ARMY and NAVY RATIONS In 2lb Tins.

WHOLESALE Orders only are received by JOHN MOIR & SON'S

SOLE AGENTS AND REPRESENTATIVES,

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.

BOMBAY :—89-91, Apollo Street.

CALCUTTA :—4, Bankshall Street.

KARACHI :—Dunolly Road.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

ADDRESS : 9, MEDOWS STREET.

PIANOS FOR INDIA

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS,

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY

E. J. LEE'S NEW GARAGE

IS NOW OPEN.

REPAIRS to any make of Car effected ; absolutely no charge unless complete satisfaction given.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE.

Tyres and accessories of all kinds stocked.

SOLE AGENT FOR PANHARD—LEVASSOR AND CLÉMENT CARS.

E. J. LEE,

Rampart Row, Bombay.

THE PIANOLA.

It is a strange fact, that whenever a Piano Player is referred to, the word PIANOLA is mentioned.

This is because the Pianola is the best and most perfect and durable player made, and all other players are NOT PIANOLAS.

The Pianola can be heard and tested at our Show Rooms.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.,

MARCKS & Co., LD., MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES. JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LD., MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents abroad. Special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate. Address, Mlle NEEL, Maesayck, Belgium.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and interest allowed thereon Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

TO BE LET

AT 59, Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co, a SHOP and the THIRD and FOURTH floor of Petit House. Light and airy with fine office accommodation,

Apply sharp to

PROPRIETOR,

BOMBAY PIECE GOODS MART,

55, Hornby Row, FORT.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1905.

BRITISH-GROWN COTTON.

ALTHOUGH fears were entertained some time ago that the sphere of labour of the British Cotton-Growing Association would be restricted, owing to want of capital, it has now celebrated its first aniversary and published an encouraging report. Tha Council confesses to some disappointment that there has not been a larger response in subscriptions to the capital of the Association. But they recognise that for the two years before its issue the cotton trade had been suffering from exceptional loss and disturbance through short supplies of cotton and market manipulations by unscrupulous speculators. In view of the improved outlook a further response will be made by those interested in cotton and that they will take up shares. The number of shares applied for before the prospectus was issued was 125,332. Since then over seventy-three thousand have been applied for and the capital now totals close upon two hundred thousand pounds. During the year the Association incurred liabilities to the sum of forty thousand pounds, and by means of this expenditure a large amount of cotton has already been produced, varying in quality, as we are told from Sea Island downwards. In addition, it is recorded that great interest and enthusiasm has been aroused throughout the whole Empire. There are also, as a result of the expenditure, many thousands of acres of land now under cultivation, from which the Council hope confidently that during the next season there will be produced by themselves and other planters at least twenty-five thousand bales, of a value of a quarter of a million sterling. The full result of the expenditure is not, however, expected to be obtained this season or next, but the movement which has now been started will automatically continue to grow. Taking everything into consideration, says the report, the Council are of opinion that the shareholders have every reason to congratulate themselves on the excellent results so far achieved. There is in their minds not the slightest doubt that with time and money both large and better results can be obtained and judging by the experience of the work of the past twelve months, they are more convinced than ever that the British Empire can produce cotton of sufficient quantity and of suitable quality for the needs of Lancashire.

Shareholders will learn with satisfaction that the Association is refraining from sowing seed on stony ground and by the way-side. No possible source of cotton supply is being neglected, but the work is being developed on commercial lines as fully as circumstances will permit. This policy is based somewhat on the lines adopted by the public trusts in India, and for it is claimed the obvious advantage that it will not only provide funds for further extensions, but will also enable the Council to build up a business which will ultimately be remunerative to the shareholders and so ensure the permanence of the arrangements now in course of organisation for bringing the spinners of England and the cotton cultivators in British Colonies into the closest possible touch to their mutual advantage. The Council of the Association enjoys the happy confidence that with ample capital in a few years' time a profit may be earned on the money which is now being laid out in various parts of the Empire and that the shareholders may look forward to a return on the capital which they have subscribed. Although perhaps more in the way of valuable results may be expected from least expenditure by experimental operations in India, Government having done more than the Association could have hoped for, satisfactory reports have been received from Ceylon, the West Indies, all parts of Africa, Australia and Cyprus. Still the Association has much to do and it is stated that hardly a day passes but letters arrive from one Colony or another with requests for advice or assistance. By their action the executive of the Association has created a general interest in its work and a desire to grow cotton. With more capital the Association can extend its operations and bring about the economical changes, so much desired, which will make Lancashire no longer dependent, as she has been and still practically is, on the product of her supplies and "at the mercy of the vagaries of the weather in one particular part of the world with the consequence that the raw material of her trade has become a mere counter in the games of the most powerful and most unscrupulous clique of speculators the world has ever seen."

While the Cotton-growing Association is actively engaged in its laudable enterprise, it has the encouraging knowledge that the Colonial Governments—each in the way which seems to it best—are endeavouring to produce a staple which will serve the purposes of Lancashire manufacturers. In Rhodesia, for example, experiments have been made with satisfactory results. Some fifteen thousand pounds of seed were distributed by the Agricultural Department, both among European and native cultivators. An American cotton expert was engaged by a local syndicate and that gentleman has started small plantations in various places. One at Bamboo Creek, in Portuguese territory, has proved an unqualified success. The plants made luxurious growth and are bearing heavily. The first bolls of the American upland variety opened fifteen weeks after planting the seed—a record for South Africa, if not for America. The quality of lint is pronounced fairly good for American Upland and shows an improvement on that variety grown in America. At Hartley, near Salisbury, drought interfered with the experiments, but it is now said to be coming on very well, and it is hoped to pick a crop of a fair average yield, provided early frosts are not experienced. At a small plot on the Swibi river, where the syndicate first made experiments, American cotton is treated as a perennial and pruned with great success. A good yield of lint, which appears to be of excellent quality and staple, is being gathered. It is believed to have been demonstrated that in the Swibi country cotton can be grown more successfully as a perennial than as an annual, and if, on further experience, this is found to be the case, the prospects of cotton-growing on a commercial basis will be much more promising, for the cost of cultivating the crop as a perennial is very small, indeed, and may be much more extensively engaged in. It has not yet been proved that cotton in that territory can be profitably grown as an annual, but the experiments conducted during the past summer have advanced a considerable stage in that direction.

MANNERS, GENTLEMEN, PLEASE.

No one could complain of the kindness of the Director of the Prince of Wales' orchestra in responding so readily to the calls for encores at the Town Hall on Friday night, but it is impossible to regard the action of the audience with anything but contempt. To applaud is the only means of showing appreciation, but to applaud continuously and indiscriminately shows something quite different. Bombay audiences would do well to learn that in order to hear the whole of a concert it is necessary to arrive in time. But Bombay audiences, as exemplified by that at the Town Hall, regard it as its privilege to arrive late and to make up what has been missed by demanding extras. It needs a strong word to describe the action of those who arrived to hear the closing strains of the Tannhauser March and, by violent clapping, endeavoured to obtain a repetition. It needs an even stronger word to describe those who saunter to their seats during the playing of "God Bless the Prince of Wales" or the equally rude action at the end of the evening. As we have already said the playing of the band of H. M. S. Renown was a treat of the highest kind for musical Bombay, and it was a duty to show adequate appreciation of the performances, but to be so noisy that six encores had to be given in a programme of ten items, while a seventh was only avoided by a tactful move on the part of the Director, shows less appreciation of good music than greed to obtain a full four rupees' worth. If the subaltern, who grumbles about too much work and too little pay, had to do, in a day, as much tiring work as is entailed upon each member of an orchestra in the rendering of a programme of ten items, he would realise as, others should do, that four rupees represents only about a three-hundredth part of the value of what he hears. To reduce music in this way to annas and pies is an unpleasant process, but it is the only means of showing what "concert greed" really is. The subject has been carefully considered at home and musical directors have taken so strong a hand that audiences have realised that encores are only to be given when deserved for the highest merit and that to expect repetitions, or even extra items after such pieces as exacting excerpts from Wagner, Tschaikowski, Brahms and many others is both unmannerly and inconsiderate to the players. Bombay audiences have at least one good point, they do not talk, but to set off against this they have two very bad ones and we would say most emphatically "Manners, gentlemen, please!"

SOME LESSONS FROM THE BATTLE OF TSUSHIMA.

ONE point in Admiral Rojdestvenski's recent account of the Battle of Tsushima which has not had the attention it deserves is his remark on the dangers that arose from the inflammability of the paint on the ships. A well-known home expert recently remarked that this is only a restatement of what happened at the Battle of the Yalu in 1894 and again to Admiral Cervera at Santiago. Even an unloadsd shot striking armour produced a flash, owing to the intense heat developed. At the same time it was impossible to do without paint, as corrosion would immediately set in. A commission, the expert reminds us, sat on the superfluous weights of warships a few years ago, and it was then found that on some ships there were pounds of paint to the square foot. Of course in theory the old paint ought to be chiselled off, but this was not always done, though more attention had been paid since the commission's report, and no doubt there will be greater strictness now than ever. The danger, however, he states, must probably always continue, as the Orel, Alexander III., Borodino, and Suvaroff were all new ships. Another important lesson was to be found in the fact that the Russian ships were sunk not by the projectiles penetrating the armour plating but by so battering and straining them as to spring the rivets. It had been thought that the projectiles had far greater penetrating powers, but now it appears that their failure to penetrate the armour was even more dangerous, as in the place of one or two big holes perhaps some twenty small ones were caused at each impact, and the pumps would be powerless to do anything. There was one great cause for satisfaction. Admiral Rodjestvenski said that at the commencement of the battle his men good practice, and that would mean that the scathelessness of the Japanese was a triumph for British builders, as eight out of Togo's twelve armoured ships were British-built.

THE Viceroy and Lady Minto paid a visit to the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, on Thursday morning.

LORD KITCHENER is proceeding direct from Rawalpindi camp to Calcutta, where he should arrive to-day.

A SLIGHT earthquake shock was felt in Calcutta, on Saturday evening, about eight o'clock.

TUESDAY, 16th January, has been fixed for the Port Trustees' Inspection of the Harbour and Lighthouses, &c.

THE Portuguese gunboat Sado, Commander J. A. La Roche Ludovico, sailed on Saturday for Marmugoa.

RAIN is urgently wanted in the North-West Frontier Province to complete sowings of winter crops on dry lands.

A PUNJAB Frontier Force dinner was held at Rawalpindi on Saturday General Gaselee presided and about 150 officers were present.

THE Scientific Department of the Indian Tea Association is to be extended by the addition of an Entomologist, whose whole time will be devoted to dealing with insects affecting tea. Government have agreed to increase its grant to the Association.

THE special convocation of the Senate of the Calcutta University for conferring the Honorary degree of the Doctor of Laws on H. R. H. the Prince of Wales will be held on the 4th January at 3 p. m., instead of on the 1st January, as announced.

LATER news from Kohat states that the recent attack on Crag Picquet Samana was less serious than was at first reported. It is now believed that the party of tribesmen were bent more on mischievously exciting an alarm than on really attempting to surprise the post.

HASTINGS House is being made ready to receive the Tsahi Lama and his suite. Upwards of 200 will be entertained as guests of the Government of India, and in addition to this over 300 Tibetan followers will arrive in Calcutta in a few days' time, and remain there until the Royal visit.

THE programme for the next meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council is not yet complete. It is understood that the Bill to legalise the introduction of bronze and copper coinage will be taken up for consideration. There may also be a couple of questions on the army reorganisation scheme.

THE quarterly Journal of Agriculture which is one of the new ventures of the Government of India is positively to be ready in January. It will be edited by the Inspector-General of Agriculture, with the assistance of the expert staff at Pusah. For whose benefit the undertaking is intended has not yet been explained.

AMONG those who contributed to the comfort in which the Prince and Princess of Wales made their recent trip up the Khyber, Mr. Dhanjibhoy should not be forgotten. He provided the carriages and horsed them in a way which made the journey to and from Landi Kotal an easy and rapid one. Needless to say the Prince was the first to express appreciation of Mr. Dhanjibhoy's arrangements.

THE Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, after a flying visit to the South of the Yeotmal district, in which settlement operations are in progress, is now camping across the northern part of Berar and expects to reach Ellichpur about the 14th instant, from which place, after a visit to Chikalda, he proceeds to Jubbulpore to meet the Excise Committee, who arrive there on the 22nd December.

COLONEL PRAIN, who has been selected to succeed Sir Thiselton Dyer as Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, is a botanist of high standing. He was succeeded by Sir George King as Director of the Botanical Survey of India and Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, in 1898. His selection to fill the appointment at Kew is a very high compliment to India. Colonel Prain joined the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, many years ago as Curator of the Herbarium.

FROM a resolution just published by the Central Provinces administration, it would seem, says the "Pioneer" that at least in that country the people have received the benefit of the raising of the minimum taxable income. The number of persons taxed has dropped from 9,373, to 4,009, a reduction of 57 per cent. The release of over one-half of the payees of income tax shows how widespread is the relief given by the alteration of the law. On the other hand, surely these figures are striking commentary on the want of development in the Province. Out of a population of close on ten millions it would seem that there are only four thousand persons who have an income of over Rs. 1,000 a year, which is not derived from land. And this in a country where the cotton manufacturing industry is of no mean importance, rich in mineral wealth and capable of affording remunerative return for capital in other industries. Here is scope for the Swadeshi movement to show that it can develops the "Motherland." Capital is not lacking amongst a large number of the land owners, which could be usefully employed in exploiting the indigenous products, and the Chief Commissioner might then have less reason to suspect a possibility of under assessment.

SIR IAN HAMILTON, in his book on the Russo-Japanese war, relates an amusing incident in connection with his stay at Tokio, where he was enchanted by the smiles of the "geishas." He met a lady called Honourable Miss Sparrow, and asked an interpreter to say to her that he would like to carry her off in a beautiful golden cage. The compliment did not please the lady. She sulked and soon went away. Sir Ian took some pains to find out why, and he eventually discovered that his speech had been translated thus : "As you are a sparrow, I wish you would shut yourself up in a box."!

DR. PENTECOST, a Presbyterian Minister of New York, tells, as an instance of commendable optimism, the story of an American soldier in Cuba who was found in a dying condition, being shot through the lungs. In feeble tones he asked the comrade who found him to feel in his pocket. There a New Testament was lying. At the injured man's request, his friend opened the book, and found inside a five-dollar bill. "Ah, you want me to send this home for you," he commented, in pitying tones. The wounded man shook his head and feebly whispered, "No ; but I'll just bet you that five dollars I get better."

A CASE is reported from Edenkoben, in the Rhine Palatinate, which seems to suggest that even fear may have its beneficial influence in therapeutics. The subject is an old woman who had been paralysed for ten years, never leaving her bed during that time. Last August, a fearful storm burst over the region Hail destroyed the vineyards and beat furiously about the houses ; there was a gale of wind, and a premature darkness setting in, there was general terror. So much was the poor bed-ridden paralytic under the influence of fear that she leaped from her bed and found herself able to use her legs. As there has been no subsequent relapse, the cure is now looked upon as permanent.

ALLEN'S DOWN.

There are not many spots in English landscape, perhaps, which recall the suggestions of tropical scenery and at all enable us to feel, here in this Northern island, the influence belonging to tropical nature. One such, however, is known to me.

It is called Allen's Down, and is a vast woodland, clothing the sides of a range of steep and lofty hills, but breaking down into several deep ravines and valleys of its own as it follows the convolutions of the main range. It is possible to lose oneself for the day in its recesses and swampy bottoms, yet it is not in its wildness and extent that the chief characteristic of the place resides. Devonshire is the country of big woods, and there are many more extensive than this, filling the long and winding valleys that debouch at last upon the moor. Why was it that before I had been long in this dark and shaggy wilderness I felt myself in a covert different from any I had ever been in England ?

It is fifty years, people tell me, says L. March Phildipps in "The Manchester Guardian," since a tree was felled in Allen's Down. The reasons for this immunity do not concern us but only the consequences. Fifty years ago this forest was already old, and since then it has been left entirely to itself. Hundreds and hundreds of pounds in that time have rotted and dissolved away. Great trees have cankered out and fallen, and their limbs and trunks lain strewn about until, by gradual decomposition, they have mingled once more with the soft, damp soil. Death is as busy here as life. Growth and decay go hand in hand, and through the rotting vegetable matter of old trunks young saplings and brambles push up.

I wandered on through this strange scene of constant ruin and renewal. The covert above was too dense, the air below too dim, to encourage much undergrowth, and the ground was for the most part covered with little but green moss and straggling patches of dying bracken. No rabbits or game haunted here, and scarcely any birds. My feet made no sound on the soft earth, carpeted with pine needles. Dimness, silence, and a melancholy mystery reigned, except that here and there where trees had fallen and left a gap the sunlight burst in making fiery spots in the gloom, striking left and right on the gaunt Scotch fir trunks and setting the scanty autumn foliage of the beeches in a blaze. It was curious to notice how promptly these fallen trees were set upon, and with what a horrible avidity they were devoured, by all kinds of lesser vegetables—moss, ivy, ferns, and other weeds and creepers—into whose hands their fall had delivered them. Where did all this lesser growth come from ? I wondered. The forest was as empty elsewhere as the aisles of a cathedral. Only in the gaps the undergrowth saw and availed itself of its chance. One had a consciousness of the alertness of nature, of invisible eyes that watched their opportunity.

I had climbed down through one of the many damp and boggy ravines, putting up on the way a woodcock, the only bird I had seen perhaps for an hour, and was standing on the opposite rise looking back through the trunks when I became clearly conscious of that feeling of familiarity in my surroundings which attends the rousing of old associations. I started about. The autumn tints lit up the wood, and though it was November the sun's heat could still be felt; winter comes slowly up these Devonshire valleys. Three huge oaks grew near, their roots, and trunks covered with a shaggy fleece of moss, their lower branches thickly sprinkled with polypody ferns. Beyond them the stems of tall firs thronged ; but few grew straight. Many slanted to this side or that. Some had fallen, and others would have fallen if they could, but were caught and prevented by their comrades, and so rotted half standing, the bark dripping off and white fungus starting from the spongy wood. Ivy had seized many and enveloped them, and was consuming them in the very arms of their fellows. Young trees in their full vigour and prime were mixed with ancient or decaying stumps. Long wreaths of honeysuckle trailed from branch to branch, and below, patches of bracken, sodden with water, brown and yellow and white, made splashes of rich or livid colour where the light filtered through the tree-tops. The very smell, a smell of rank verdure and decomposing vegetable matter struck me as familiar. I felt a twenty-year-old memory stretching and turning in its sleep. Then a jay in some tall beeches behind me screeched like a parrot, and I remembered I was standing in a Ceylon jungle among all the sights and sentiments and feelings of tropical life and tropical decay.

So intimate was the sense of the resemblance that I could not but seat myself on a log and consider more closely in what it consisted. It is likely that nine people out of ten, asked to define the difference between a tropical jungle and an English woodland would assert that it lay in the more prodigal and riotous growth and luxuriance of the jungle. Such an explanation would, it occurred to me, be but a half-truth. The jungle has indeed a denser and more vital luxuriance, but that very luxuriance is itself made up in part of dissolution and decay. It is not the life of the jungle that the English wood lacks, but the death—only the death is so much a part of the life that where it is wanting life itself seems less prodigal and less complete.

My thoughts turned to our English woods, and I considered the upkeep and maintenance of them ; the thinking out in due season, the removal of the ripe timber and windfalls, the fostering of the young saplings, and all the care and attention of which they are the object. The net result of all this care is to maintain a constant vigorous growth. Nature's energy is disciplined and directed, but no mistakes are permitted ; no overcrowding, or struggle for existence, or mutual destruction are for a moment countenanced. Development is carefully superintended, but directly it ceases, directly maturity is reached, the results are carted away to make room for younger and sturdier growth. Nothing outlives its prime. The movement is always forward. Old age, decrepitude, and gradual dissolution are banished from the scene. Life is a matter of perpetual youth, artificially protected and maintained.

And for that very reason it is somehow an insufficient and unsatisfying life, a life lacking in the depth and richness of vitality belonging to the wild nature which includes decay. The sentiment which prevails here in Allen's Down, as in the tropical jungle, while it has less of energy than the cultivated wood, is yet far more satisfying and complete. It answers to more of life, and reflects more of life, moods and methods. I can imagine that the philosophic mind attuned to these surrounding, would easily reconcile itself to the idea of death. For, indeed, here the processes of decay and dissolution are so blended and involved with those of growth and development that they combine to form but one process. The elements of old forms have scarcely disappeared, but they are drawn together under your very eyes with new and youthful ones. Hence death is seen as part of life, and life itself without death lacks half its own vitality. It may seem strange that it should be so, but so it is, that if you eliminate from nature decay dissolution you rob her of just what give depth and inwardness to life. It is just because the jungle contains decay and dissolution that the sense of life in it is so much deeper than in an English copse.

I left the place at last, and went home through a noble wood of oaks, with rabbits scuttling in the underwood and dignified cock pheasants summing themselves in the rides. I did not, however, after my visit to Allen's Down, make the mistake of regarding this covert as a bit of "wild nature"! On the contrary, I saw it for what it was—a plantation.

A PRESS "Communique" formally announces that the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Government of India has sanctioned the creation, for a period of three years, of a special appointment of Inspector-General of Irrigation, Mr. Benton, late Chief Engineer, and Secretary for Irrigation in the Panjab, has been offered and has accepted the appointment, and leaves for India by the end of the month.

TITLES GALORE!

RESIGNATION HONOURS: A SURPRISING LIST.

TWO VISCOUNTS.

SIX BARONS.

ELEVEN BARONETS.

TWELVE KNIGHTS.

LIFE-STORIES OF THE NEW PEERS.

THE Resignation Honours List is one of surprises, it having falsified almost every prophesy hitherto made with regard to its personnel. The significant fact may be noted that no honours have fallen to Lord Curzon, although as far back as May last "Truth" promoted him to be "Earl of Lhassa." "Truth's" other Resignation prognostications have been equally falsified. Lord Londonderry's marquessate has not been improved into a Dukedom; neither Earl Cadogan, ex-Viceroy of Ireland, nor the Earl of Dudley, present tenant of Dublin Castle, have been made marquesses; nor has Lord Barnard been made Earl of Darlington, although the King paid him a visit at Barnard Castle only a few weeks ago. In fact there have been no strawberry leaves going at all, and the only titles above that of baron have gone to two famous men one of whom was, of course, already a peer. Not the least surprising feature of the list is the promotion of Sir Alfred Harmsworth, of the "Daily Mail," to be a peer. The question naturally rises, what has C. A. P. done that he should have been overlooked? The Harmsworth Press is opportunist to the backbone and has been everything to everybody; while Mr. Pearson's organ, the "Daily Express" has consistently supported Fiscal Reform, C. A. P. having been for a long time Chairman of the Tariff Reform League.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The following honours have been gazetted on the occasion of the resignation of the Unionist Government:—

TO BE VISCOUNTS.

Baron Tredegar and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

TO BE BARONS.

Sir Alfred Harmsworth, Bart.; Rt. Hon. Charles Ritchie, M. P.; Rt. Hon. Sir William Walrond, M. P.; Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, M. P.; Sir Edmund B. Faber, M. P. and Mr. William H. Grenfell, M. P.

Eleven Baronets and twelve Knights have been created.

Mr. John Henniker-Heaton, M. P., has been appointed Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

MR. W. H. GRENFELL, M. P.

ENGLAND'S FINEST ALL-ROUND SPORTSMAN.

FRIEND OF THE KING AND EX-PREMIER.

One of the least surprising of the new peerages is that conferred upon Mr. W. H. Grenfell, M. P., who is not only one of the most popular men in Society but has recently been the host of both the King and the ex-Prime Minister. Lord Grenfell will take the title of Baron Taplow. Mr. Grenfell is a little more than fifty, and is already the father-in-law of a lord, his daughter Cicely Marion having become the wife of Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck in 1897. Take him all round, Mr. Grenfell is probably the finest all-round athlete of his generation, who looks to-day as fit to repeat the feats of his youth as in the days when he startled the world by his remarkable performances. It would take a great deal of space even to catalogue the achievements of this remarkable man. The crack bowler of the Harrow Eleven in '73 and '74, he distinguished himself early at Oxford in the matter of learning, and then took a rest in Switzerland, where he climbed five difficult peaks in eight days, and turned some of the oldest mountaineers green with envy. There seems something superhuman in the endurance of a man who could run in a three-mile race for his 'Varsity against Cambridge one day and row No. 4 in the Boat Race on the day following, but that is what "Willie" Grenfell did. The race was a dead-heat that year, but in the following year he assisted his comrades to victory. Since then he has twice swum Niagara, stroked an eight across the Channel, shot big game in India and the Rockies, acted as war correspondent in the Soudan, been amateur champion of the Thames at punting, a fine whip, a crack shot—well, there is really nothing in the way of sport or athletics that he does not do, and do well. One of Mr. Grenfell's greatest hobbies is his effort at the re-salmonisation of the Thames. He has placed many thousand of samlets in the silvery river in the hope of their becoming the nucleus of a local salmonry. Mr. Grenfell is president of the Thames Salmon Association, which set out with the intention of restocking the river for a period of seven years. Unfortunately the Association's experiments have not been attended with success.

Six feet two in height, Mr. Grenfell is one of the finest men in the House of Commons. His broad, level brow, beneath curling light hair, his straight, but not classic nose; his clear, far-seeing eyes, are typically English. His strong neck rises from a pair of broad, supple shoulders, and his arms are as massive as those of some antique hero of the classic sculptures. His fine development has been transmitted to his two boys, singularly handsome lads, who are ardent cricketers already. Mrs. Grenfell is one of the most charming and courteous of hostesses in society, and the whole family is, indeed, as beautiful a type of what an English home should be as you could find in the length and breadth of the land. Though the family of Mr. W. H. Grenfell, has been associated with Taplow for over a hundred years, it hailed originally from Cornwall. Pascoe Grenfell, its founder, was a small Cornish squire, who started works at Swansea towards the end of the eighteenth century, for the purpose of smelting copper ores. He it was who chose Taplow as a country seat, and from 1802 to 1820 he represented Great Marlow in the House of Commons. His son, Mr. Charles Pascoe Grenfell, was M. P. for Preston, and both Mr. W. H. Grenfell and his late father, Mr. C. W. Grenfell, maintained the Parliamentary tradition of the family. Although Mr. Grenfell is of many sided athletic prowess, he is by no means indifferent to the attractions of great literature. Once, when hunting in the Rockies, he took Scott and Milton with him and read Milton through three times in camp, not skipping even the poet's Latin works. Mr. Grenfell's view is that for the bustle of a London season Milton is not the author, but out in mountain solitudes, where you read in absolute quiet by the light of a candle stuck in a stick, things are different. There you want something you can read over and over again, and "only the best stuff," he has said, will stand the absolute quiet and stillness of a Rocky Mountain night. Mr. Grenfell's peerage is sure to be popular with his colleagues in the House as with society generally.

Mr. Grenfell unfortunately met with a bad fall while hunting with the Old Berkeley Hounds last march, his horse turning a complete somersault, and his rider sustaining a fractured collar bone. Happily the new peer has almost entirely recovered.

MR. C. RITCHIE, M. P.

EX-CHANCELLOR, AND CREATOR OF THE L. C. C.

"A CONSISTENT WOBBLER."

The Right Hon. Charles Ritchie, M. P., will be remembered as the Chancellor of One Budget, and as the Creator of the London County Council. The Local Government Act, whereby the L. C. C. was created, came into operation on April 1 1889. Had Mr. Ritchie done nothing more than this during his public career, he would have earned his niche in the Temple of Fame as the originator, designer, and artificer of a civic Parliament unequalled in its work and expenditure even by some sovereign States. "Strenuous endeavour" may well be written across every page of the Council's sixteen years' work. A vast amount of tangible good to the people has been the result. During its career it has had its author for a member, while it has counted in its service dukes and doctors, earls and socialists, barons and bankers, parsons and peers of all grades, workmen and women, among whom personal friendships have grown up with no regard to social status.

To-day London is beginning to witness the fruits of the decisions of sixteen years ago. Central London is being transformed; new streets cutting through masses of slums; we hear of projects for widening others; Londoners breathe fresher air in the score of parks which the Council has purchased and laid out to please the senses as well as to give the citizens health. To its vigorous action is due the municipalisation of the tramways in England, for it fought, at an enormous cost, a test case up to the House of Lords, to establish the right of municipalities to purchase tramway undertakings at "present value," and not as concerns in which future profits were to be taken into account. It has spent enormous sums in pulling down unhealthy slums and erecting sanitary houses. It has protected the poor against the cheating tradesmen. It has converted budding thieves into smart young lads for our Army and Navy; and it has made the music-hall a place to which a man may safely take his wife, and the theatre a building where fire protection has begotten confidence among the audience, and where the means of exit are powerful antidotes to panic. It has transformed a score of howling wildernesses into pleasant parks; it has provided swings, bowling greens, tennis courts, cricket pitches, and football grounds for the people, and has gone so far as to fix the prize at which every article of food and drink shall be sold in the parks by the contractors, who pay £2,000 a year for the privilege.

Mr. Ritchie, who is or was until recently a great jute manufacturer of Dundee, became secretary to the Admiralty twenty years ago, and since then has been President of the Local Government Board; President of the Board of Trade; at the Home office; and has been in Parliament for the best part of thirty years. His brother, Sir James Ritchie, was Lord Mayor of the City when Mr. Ritchie was Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Ritchie resigned his seat on Mr. Balfour's cabinet owing to his disbelief in Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal programme, although in 1883, when he was for "Free Trade," he was strong in his advocacy of fair trade and protection for the colonies. The feature of Mr. Ritchie's one Budget was his withdrawal of the corn tax, which was put on during the war, and which millers throughout England admitted had been a financial benefit to them. The late Right Hon. James Lowther, who had known Mr. Ritchie all through his political career until the former died a few months ago, thus summed up his impressions of the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer who now becomes a peer:

"This cowardly blow," said "Jimmy" referring to the withdrawal of the corn tax, "is an exemplification of the danger of placing a fourth-rate man in a first-rate place. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is an old offender. He has occupied positions of eminence in four public departments, and he has thrown over his friends in every one of them. He thrust down the throats of the Conservative party the London County Council Bill when he was at the Local Government Board; at the Board of Trade he hounded on the Penrhyn strikers; at the Home Office he gave them a peddling, tinkering Bill on the licensing question, which created confusion and disgust all round. Mr. Ritchie is personally," added Mr. Lowther, "an old friend of mine, for whom I have individually great regard, but he is essentially a wobbler, and an opportunist with a strong internal bias against the political side that providence has led him to take."

LORD TREDEGAR.

VISCOUNTCY FOR HERO OF THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

SOLDIER, SPORTSMAN AND SCIENTIST.

LORD TREDEGAR, who becomes a Viscount is the oldest of the gentlemen promoted to, or in, the Peerage in the Resignation Honours List. Why he should have been "given a rise" it is difficult to say, unless it be by way of reminder that this year is the Jubilee of the famous Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, in which never-to-be forgotten event Lord Tredegar, as Captain Morgan, played a conspicuous part. Lord Tredegar is a great friend of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and it is a curious coincidence that the only two men promoted to viscounties should be men of Gloucester—or thereabouts. After his retirement from the Army, Lord Tredegar took great interest in the volunteer movement, and served in the Gloucestershire Hussar Yeomanry Cavalry nearly half a century ago.

Lord Tredegar can still tell every detail of his experience on the day of the famous ride "into the Valley of Death": how he saw his friends falling on all sides of him, how deafening was the noise of the artillery, how blinding the dust raised by grape and round shot. Finally, he remembers how he seemed to be riding straight on to the muzzle of one of the Russian guns, how he saw the gunner apply the fuse, and how he closed his eyes, expecting that this was the end of him. But he got out of the struggle somehow, and Sir Briggs, his faithful charger, with him. Sir Briggs was turned out to pasture when his master got back home, and lead a life of leisure for the rest of his days. Lord Tredegar showed his ever youthful patriotism only a few years ago. The War Office wrote to him once asking how many horses he could put at his country's disposal in case of an emergency. He replied: "Every horse in my stables." That did not help the War Office much, and they rejoined: "How many may we register?" He told them they might register eighteen and these were actually requisitioned for the Transvaal.

Lord Tredegar sat as Conservative member for Brecknock for seventeen years after leaving the Service. He who has enjoyed the family honours for thirty years, and is within a few months of his seventy-fifth birthday, has long had the reputation of a fine sportsman, a scientific agriculturist, and one of the kindest of landlords. He owns forty thousand acres in Monmouthshire, of which county he has been Lord Lieutenant since 1899; and Tredegar Park, his seat in that county, is a stately old red-brick mansion, planned by Inigo Jones, and approached by magnificent avenues of beech and chestnut. Lord Tredegar has never married, and his heir-presumptive is the elder of his two brothers, Mr. Frederic Morgan, M.P. for South Monmouthshire since 1885. At the moment of writing Lord Tredegar is laid up with a severe cold, which has occasioned the loss of his voice.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH, BART.

HONOUR FOR THE "FATHER OF THE HOUSE."

A WELL-EARNED PEERAGE.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH is so well known that it is hardly necessary to trace his political career in more than bare outline. Sir Michael is perhaps the only great aristocrat in the Resignation Honours list. His direct ancestor and founder of his family was distinguished in the French wars under Edward the Black Prince and the father of the first baronet was secretary to the great Lord Burghley, Treasurer to Queen Elizabeth and ancestor of the Marquesses of Exeter and Salisbury. Sir Michael was born, in that quaint thoroughfare with the extraordinary archway, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn-Fields, in the year of the late Queen's Accession, and after passing through Eton and Oxford, he won a seat in the House of Commons of which he has been "Father" since the death of Mr. C. P. Villiers. Sir Michael first became Secretary of the Poor Law Board and Under-Secretary of the Home Department in 1868; in 1874 he became Chief Secretary for Ireland, a post he held for four years, when he became Secretary of State for the Colonies. Twenty years ago he was Chancellor of the Exchequer. In 1886-7 he was Chief Secretary for Ireland; but had to resign in consequence of ill-health. Sir Michael was always a careful and painstaking "Secretary," a fact which had its effect on his health, and he has suffered much with his eyes. On his recovery he became President of the Board of Trade, Chancellor of the Exchequer for the second time in 1895, and for several years his Budgets made his name one of the most familiar with business men the wide world over. Sir Michael has been a tactful, consistent, unimpassioned and highly respected politician, and no one will more heartily congratulate him on his well-deserved elevation to the Peerage than his immediate neighbours in Gloucestershire, where the Hicks-Beaches are universally beloved. Lady Lucy Hicks-Beach, Sir Michael's wife, was a daughter of the third Earl Fortescue. The new peer is at present in the East as arbitrator in the dispute with the contractors over the Government Works at Singapore. Sir Michael has unfortunately broken down in health, and is returning home immediately. Considering that the climate of Singapore is ninety degrees in the shade all the year round the honorarium of £5,000 which the Government is paying Sir Michael for his four months' work is not so excessive as it might at first appear. Sir Michael's elevation to the Peerage is as belated as that of Sir Alfred Harmsworth is precipitous.

SIR HENRY MEYSEY-THOMPSON, BART.

THE PRIVATE MEMBER, AND HIS ENFORCED IMPOTENCE.

BARONET'S POLITICAL VICISSITUDES.

The elevation of Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson to the peerage is obviously by way of recompense for contributions to his party's funds, but it will at any rate have the effect of alleviating the confusion which has so often arisen owing to there being so many men of title of the same name. The last Thomson to be elevated to the peerage, by the way, was a man of the first distinction (Lord Kelvin) who is our greatest living scientist. Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson recently announced his intention to retire from public life after the next general election, owing to his belief that an unofficial man of sixty is of little use in the House of Commons. He avers that the power of the private Member has been reduced to vanishing-point and he has publicly echoed a sentiment that frequently finds private expression in the lobbies and corridors of Westminster. "What fools we are to be wasting our time here!" is an exclamation that has repeatedly been heard during the dreary drudgery of the Parliamentary treadmill—sometimes with an emphatic adjective between "what" and "fools." For all practical purposes the private Member is now merely a pawn on the Parliamentary chess-board.

Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson is a rich man and is the second holder of a baronetcy which he has held from the first year of its existence, his father, upon whom the title was conferred having died during the same year as the baronetcy was created. Sir Henry's mother was the daughter of a baronet and his wife is also the daughter of one of the "bloody-handed," so that the Meysey-Thompsons, although new, are a family of many titles. Sir Henry went to Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and has since had a variety of vicissitudes in his Parliamentary career. A quarter of a century ago he became member for Knaresborough, but had not sat three months when he was unseated on petition. Five years later he made another attempt to become M. P., and suffered defeat, but managed to get a seat as a representative for Lincolnshire shortly after. He only kept this for a few months, however, and having been out of the House for some years became the elect of Handsworth in 1892, since when he has known little sentiment but that of humiliation at the impotence of the private member, so is now throwing up his seat to retire as Lord Knaresborough, to his charming place in the West Riding, Kirby Hall.

SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

SIR ALFRED HARMSWORTH AND SIR EDMUND FABER.

THE NEWSPAPER NOBILITY.

Sir William Walrond's peerage is another belated honour. It should have been conferred years ago, on his retirement from the important post of Chief Conservative whip, but somehow the genial baronet has been kept in suspense until he must have tired of waiting for his reward. Sir William is fifty-six years of age, and has seen life in the House of Commons for a quarter of a century. He was formerly in the Grenadier Guards, and both his constituencies were in his beloved Devon. Twenty years ago, he became a Junior Lord of the Treasury; he later on was a successful Chief Conservative whip, when he exchanged that rather arduous post for the more reposeful Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. Sir William's father was created a baronet in 1876, an honour to which Sir William succeeded in 1889. The new peer is a very popular fellow, who has rendered admirable service to his party and deserves his new honour. Sir Alfred Harmsworth is, of course, the pioneer of the ha'penny Press, and the proprietor of scores of publications of every type and price. Sir Alfred was made a baronet but a year or two ago, and his promotion to the Peerage within so short a period of his first elevation from the ranks of the "esquires" betrays an indecent haste when gazetted in the same list as the Peerages given to such sterling servants of the State as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir William Walrond and Lord Tredegar. Sir Alfred Harmsworth, who is about forty years of age, is not the first of the newspaper Peers, two other famous proprietors having been ennobled in the persons of Lord Glenesk and Lord Burnham, proprietors respectively of the "Morning Post" and the "Daily Telegraph." Lord Glenesk was, however, sixty-five, when made a peer, Lord Burnham was seventy!

Sir Edmund Beckett Faber, M.P., who has achieved a coronet, may also be ranked with the newspaper Peers, for he is, or was, Chairman of the "Yorkshire Post" and is very wealthy. He belongs to the Leeds banking firm of Beckett, of which Lord Grimthorpe, so long known as Mr. Ernest Beckett, M.P. is head. Mr. Faber was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and succeeded the late Mr. Villiers, "Father of the House of Commons" in the representation of Andover in 1901. He has been Chairman of the English County Bankers Association and he is also associated with the railway world, being a director of the London and North-Western Railway. He is well-known as a public spirited West Riding squire and his Peerage is sure to meet with the appreciation of Yorkshire.

ARLEY.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

A Black Outlook.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The news from Russia continues to record mutinies, disorder and bankruptcy. There is a run on the banks especially the Savings Banks.

Nothing is favourable except the prospect of a termination of the telegraph strike.

General Maximovitch has sent General Saratoff to replace General Sakharoff whose murder is ascribed to his fierce repression of agrarian disorders.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

The Military mutinies are spreading in Russia, occasionally loyal troops intervene, but are generally unopposed.

A Battalion at Ekaderiuodar seized the arsenal and marched to Novorossyak, where they won over the garrison and armed the workmen.

In another case a regiment demanded the removal of some unpopular officers and the colonel complied.

The police arrested the chairman of a meeting of telegraph strikers at Moscow yesterday. The strikers replied by seizing the Police Officer. The prisoners were eventually discharged. These instances are significant of the Authorities' sense of powerlessness.

COLONIAL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Henry Bell, Administrator of Dominica, has been appointed Commissioner of Uganda.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Hunter has been gazetted a General.

Major-General Sir Charles Knox and Major-General Arthur Wynne have been gazetted Lieutenant-Generals.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Sir Arthur Hardinge, Minister at Teheran, has been appointed Minister at Brussels and will be replaced by Mr. Spring-Rice, Councillor to the Embassy at St. Petersburg.

MR. ARNOLD-FORSTER'S ARMY POLICY.

The Militia's Last Hope.

Mr. Arnold-Forster, speaking at Belfast, said that everything done in his Army policy has been a complete success and, if his Militia proposals were not adopted, the Militia would die.

He feared the new Government would sacrifice everything which had been attained in the Army reform.

NEW ZEALAND ELECTIONS.

Mr. Seddon Re-elected.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

The New Zealand elections have resulted in the return of Mr. Seddon by an overwhelming majority.

THE MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

Amendment Considered by the Powers.

The Ambassadors of the Powers have agreed, out referred to their respective Governments, the Turkish amendments admitting an Ottoman delegate to the Financial Commission and rendering the decisions of the Commission subject to the sanction of the Porte.

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.

Route of the Tour.

Prince Arthur of Connaught will leave Marseilles on the 12th January, on board the s. s. Mongolia and tranships at Colombo to the S. S. Dongola. He calls at Penang and Singapore and stays at Hongkong five days quitting there on the 14th February on board His Majesty's ship Diadem, arriving at Yokohama on the 19th February. He departs from Yokohama on the 16th March for Vancouver where he arrives on the 28th March, and sails for England in the middle of April.

LADY LAMINGTON'S ILLNESS.

At the request of Mr. Mahomed Enus special prayers were offered up on Dec. 8th, at the Alibag Juma Masjid, thanking the most merciful Allah for the recovery of Lady Lamington from her illness.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE NEW MINISTRY.

A Projected List.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The following are regarded as the probable members of the new Cabinet:—

Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India.
Sir Edward Grey, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Lord Elgin, Secretary for the Colonies.
Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War.
Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Sir Henry Fowler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
Lord Aberdeen, Viceroy of Ireland.
Mr. Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The King returns to London to-morrow evening when Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman will submit his list of Ministers.

A Cabinet Council will be held on Monday when the outgoing Ministers will hand over the seals.

Sir Antony Macdonnell conferred with Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman to-day.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith called on Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman to-day.

The "Westminster Gazette," to-night, announces authoritatively that all difficulties, regarding the places in the Cabinet have been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The "Times" says Sir Edward Grey becomes the Minister for Foreign Affairs in the new Liberal Cabinet.

The "Daily News" says that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's health offers no bar to his remaining in the House of Commons.

HOME RULE ON THE HIRE SYSTEM.

The Fiscal Fighting.

The Ministerial speakers are making a feature of Home Rule for Ireland in their speeches.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Oxford, said the name had to be abandoned but the policy remains the same. Home Rule is to be granted to Ireland by instalments on the hire system.

He urged Fiscal Reform from an Imperial standpoint, aiming at the inclusion of all the Colonies in one self-sufficient and mutually supporting Federation.

Mr. Chamberlain prefaced his remarks by declaring that nothing had arisen in the slightest way affecting his personal friendship and political friendship with Mr. Balfour.

MR. BALFOUR AT MANCHESTER.

No Promise of Liberal Continuity.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at Manchester, said Home Rule was still the forefront of the Liberal policy. He hoped the Liberals would continue the foreign policy of the Unionists, but he did not see how a mixed administration of big and little Englanders would be able to secure continuity.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

EFFECT OF THE BETTING RULES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 10.

The price in the betting about Killeevan for the Viceroy's Cup was extended from fives to tens owing to its poor performance in the December Plate here, yesterday, but Great Scott's position is hardly effected by his having also failed to show up in that race. The abolition of written lists of prices by book-makers at Calcutta races is working well, and is said to be now more possible than formerly to get a large commission placed at fair rates. The change however is reducing the amount of business done by the book-makers the public tending to patronise the totalisators increasingly.

THE BENGALI DISTURBANCE.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES ONLY FOR PICKETTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 10.

An authoritative version of the occurrences at Andul in the Howrah District is published. It shows that the appointment of some of the leading Bengali residents as special constables, about which so much complaint has been made, was due to picketing and other improper interference with shopkeepers and purchasers dealing in European made goods in which a grandson of the local Rajah was one of those concerned. The measure appears to have worked satisfactorily and order is now restored.

EARTH-EATING IN INDIA.

STILL PRACTISED IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 10.

A remarkable scientific paper on hearth-eating in India, by Mr. David Hooper and Dr. H. Mann is published which shows that this curious practice is not yet extinct, clay being still sold in the bazars in Calcutta for eating purposes.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 10.

Colonel Grover, Assistant Quarter-Master General Eastern Command, and Colonel Molesworth, Assistant Adjutant General Lucknow Division, have been selected for appointments as Colonels on the staff.

Lieutenant Stevenson, Northumberland Fusiliers, is posted to the Western Command for appointment to the Indian Army.

Colonel Jackson, late 76th Punjabis, is granted four months' leave in India.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

LOYAL KASHMIR.

MEMORIAL COLLEGE TO BE FOUNDED.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SATWARI, DEC. 10.

The Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir who has been recently restored to full administrative powers has signalised the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales in a remarkable manner. The most elaborate and luxurious arrangements have been made for their entertainment and that of the numerous guests His Highness has invited to meet them. Their Royal Highnesses are accommodated at the Satwari House and an extensive camp has been laid out on adjoining land, the camp being five miles from Jammu, the Maharaja's winter capital. The reception at Satwari station yesterday morning was a brilliant affair. The Maharaja received Their Royal Highnesses wearing the uniform of a British Major-General. The Guard-of-Honour, the Royal Escort and the troops lining the road to the camp belonged to the Kashmir Imperial Service troops, many of whom have done good service on the frontier.

The Royal salutes were fired by the Imperial Service Mountain Artillery in possession of which Kashmir is distinguished.

The Prince received the State visit from the Maharaja in the Durbar tent pitched in camp and constructed of the richest Kashmir fabrics, priceless because the art of producing them no longer exists. The return visit was paid at the Maharaja's Mandi Palace at Jammu which commands the loveliest views of vale and hill. After the Maharaja the most distinctive figures at these ceremonies were Raja Sir Amar Singh, the Maharaja's brothers, who is Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief and his young son who will ultimately succeed to the Gadi.

Yesterday evening the Royal camp and its environs were illuminated with great numbers of Japanese lanterns and effective earthenware buttier.

At the State banquet the Maharaja proposed the health of the King-Emperor, the toast being loyalty honoured.

Colonel Pears, Resident at Jammu, thereafter read the following speech on behalf of the Maharaja:—

"Your Royal Highness Ladies and Gentlemen,—Blessed is the land which feels the tread of royalty and fortunate the happy possessor of that land who is permitted to enjoy a glimpse of the Royal countenance. Such is the belief of a Hindu. No wonder then that I should be transported with joy to-day when I am granted the proud privilege of standing in presence of Your Royal Highnesses and offering you a most hearty welcome on your arrival at the ancient capital of my State. Happy, indeed, am I to-day for the honour that is bestowed on my State now for the second time, for it is just thirty years since I was commissioned by my late lamented father to meet His Majesty the King-Emperor, then Prince of Wales, on the border of Jammu and to render my personal homage. It was my good fortune on that occasion to be entrusted with the charge of all arrangements connected with His Majesty's reception at Jammu and thus to enjoy the opportunities of receiving marks of Royal favor and kindly consideration which have left a deep and enduring impression upon my mind. His Majesty's gracious interest in the Jammu and the Kashmir State since the occasion of his coming into personal contact with my father has ever remained fresh and undiminished, and it is to this that I ascribe the high honour that has been conferred on by the inclusion of a visit to Jammu in the programme of Your Royal Highnesses' tour in India.

"What is it, I ask myself at this moment, that I can offer in return for all this sympathy and regard, this condescension and favour? I am fully conscious of my own insignificance, standing as I do in the presence of the heir to a monarch over whose dominions the sun never sets. (Applause). But whatever may be my imperfections in other respects I am rich in the possession of a heart that is firmly attached to the British Throne and is inspired with unflinching loyalty to the person of his Majesty the King-Emperor, and it is this loyalty and devotion that I venture, in all humility, to offer in return for the manifold marks of favour that I have received. I would beg of Your Royal Highness to assure His Majesty the King-Emperor that the ruling family of the State of Jammu and Kashmir is, and ever will be, ready to place its resources at the disposal of the British Crown to be utilised in whatever manner is considered necessary for the welfare of the Empire. (Applause.) It was my earnest hope and ambition that it might be found possible for Your Royal Highness to pay a visit to the valley of Kashmir during the course of your tour in India, for, in that case, the trouble and inconvenience caused to Your Royal Highnesses by honouring my State with your gracious presence would, in some measure, have been compensated for by the charm of Kashmir's scenery and climate. I can, however, only express my sincere hope that I may yet have the honour on some future occasion of welcoming Your Royal Highnesses to my summer capital.

"During the thirty years that have elapsed since the visit of His Majesty the King-Emperor, my State has, thanks to the kindly interest and attention bestowed on its affairs by the Government of India, made great strides in material prosperity and a marked improvement is discernable in the administration in all its departments.

"The resources of State are expanding from year to year. Railway communication has already been extended to Jammu, and Kashmir itself is on the eve of being connected with the railway system of Upper India and an important electric project for utilising the waters of the Jhelum has been taken in hand. Altogether the prospects of industrial expansion and the opening out of the natural resources of the country are bright and hopeful. The people are happy and grateful for all that has been done to better their condition and promote their welfare. Your Royal Highnesses' visit to the State therefore at such a juncture is most opportune and I am desirous of commemorating the occasion, with Your Royal Highnesses permission, by a memorial of a permanent nature. I accordingly propose to establish a State College in Jammu which will benefit all classes and creeds of my subjects by providing them the means of acquiring the higher education necessary to enable them to fit themselves for a more extensive and important share in the administration than they at present aspire to. (Applause.) I earnestly hope this proposal will meet with Your Royal Highnesses Gracious approval and that I shall be permitted to associate the founding of the proposed College at Jammu with Your Royal Highness's name and call it the 'Prince of Wales College.' (Applause.)

"In conclusion I express my profound gratitude for the high honour done to me by Your Royal Highnesses' visit which is rendered all the more gratifying by the presence of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales."

The Maharajh then said: "Ladies and gentlemen I now ask you to drink to the health, long life and happiness of my illustrious guests, the Prince and Princess of Wales."

The toast was most cordialy received. The Prince, in replying, said:—

"Maharaja Saheb I thank you most warmly for the charming manner in which you have proposed the healths of the Princess of Wales and myself. We are both of us delighted to be the guests of this famous State of Jammu and Kashmir. Thirty years ago my dear father enjoyed the hospitality of the Maharaja Runbir Singh, and he has never forgotten the splendid and loyal welcome which he received at the hands of the Chief of the Dogras. In England we are perhaps more familiar with the beauty and fair fame of the valley of Kashmir than we are with the less known but not less honourable record of Jammu. I wish that circumstances could have enabled us to accept the Maharajah's oft-repeated invitation to visit Kashmir, but

His Highness knows how difficult it has been to do all that we wished to accomplish. We should however have been truly disappointed if we had been obliged to forego the pleasure of a visit to Jammu, for I wished to have an opportunity of doing honour to a Chief who has in a marked degree thrown in his lot with the fortunes of the Indian Empire. I wish on this occasion to record the appreciation which is felt by me and my fellow countrymen of the brave and important service which His Highness and his Imperial Services Troops have rendered to our Empire on the distant frontiers of his State.

"I am rejoiced to hear of the great public works which His Highness is so wisely undertaking. They will undoubtedly add to the prosperity of his State and his subjects and are of a magnitude sufficient to make Kashmir famous even in this progressive age. I am glad to that the Maharaja is making efforts to give the advantages of higher education to his people and am delighted to think that our stay here is to be associated with a college to be called after me. Our visit to Jammu happily coincides with a constitutional change in the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. Ladies and gentlemen in asking you to join the Princes and myself in drinking the health of His Highness, the Maharaja, I feel sure that we shall all most fervently wish that the change to which I have alluded will bring to him honour and peace of mind, and, to his people, security and happiness."

After dinner the Royal Party and other guests witnessed in the Durbar tent, a weird devil dance by Tibetan Lamas from Ladakh, the dancers wearing grotesque animal masks. A great display of fireworks was afterwards witnessed.

Sunday has been quietly observed. This morning, the Bishop of Lahore held a communion service in the Durbar tent and at eleven Their Royal Highnesses attended a service conducted by the Rev. C. H. Milney, when the Bishop of Lahore preached.

This afternoon five thousand rupees worth of food and sweetmeats were distributed to the poor, the Prince having desired that the value of the customary offering of fruit and flowers to Their Royal Highnesses by the Durbar should be so expended.

To-night, the Royal Party leave for Amritsar but for those of his guests, who are enabled to stay over to-morrow, the Maharaja has arranged a pigsticking expedition at Kaliana. A rifle shooting competition has also been provided for the amusement of the visitors.

One feature of the recent Royal Visit to the Khyber which could not but have impressed the Prince and Princess of Wales was the sense of security throughout, and yet not a single soldier on the regular army was on duty beyond Jamrud. The Khyber Rifles did everything, and the tribesmen composing the two battalions are proud of the responsibility cast upon them and their British Officers. Their Chief, so to speak, is Major Roos-Keppel, who is Commandant of the Corps, as well as Political Officers in the Khyber. In the seven years in which he has been in charge of the Pass he has impressed his strong personality on Maliks and tribesmen alike, and the reign of order which he has established has been unbroken for a long time past. He has under him two picked British Officers of the Native Army to train and command the 1,700 men enlisted in the Rifles, and these are assistants who do excellent work. The Khyber is under control, and lawlessness is rare on the road through it. One could wish that every other part of the North-West Frontier may in time come to be equally well looked after. But the strong hand and the firm will backed by intimate knowledge of tribal politics imply qualities that one can not expect to be forthcoming in man who serves on the border.

THE RICHARDSON HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

82ND PUNJABIS WIN THE CUP.

BRAVE DEFENCE BY THE MAHRATTAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 9.

For the third time the two teams met to settle the issue for the Cup. Long before the advertised time every available spot for a view of game was filled by an enormous ground never yet seen on the Gymkhana pavilion for any sporting fixtures, good gathering of officers, ladies, and civilians, amongst crowd General and Mrs. Richardson being present early. Greatest interest was evinced in this tussle which throughout was a well contested one, the pace being fast and throughout exciting and one of the best yet witnessed on the ground. The game started at 4-40 the Punjabis getting off with the ball first and for a brief interval hard pressed the 114th. Some exchanges at midfield followed by respective attacks for goal on each side, the Punjabis having the best of exchanges, and after 17 minutes' play the first goal of the evening was notched by the 82nd Punjabis. Rest of time in the first half each side attacked in turn, the 82nd having the advantage of their opponents. Crossing over for the second period with a goal to the credit of the 82nd, the Mahrattas who did not play in their usual form on the onset, now set to business, and playing a magnificent combined game soon had the work of the 82nd cut out for them. Their centre forward after a few minutes' play came away with a clever dribble down the field, and from this a goal for the 114th was shot amidst wild shouts and cheers from the crowd. With honors easy both teams attacked desperately and nothing came off in the interval left for play, the play of the 114th Mahrattas being better. On time being piped score was one goal each. Extra five minutes each side was allowed and in the first turn nothing came off, but in crossing over the 82nd had an opening and shot in another goal which brought them winners by 2 goals to 1 of the 114th Mahrattas.

The winning team were then formed up and General Richardson in addressing the gathering said:—

"Before I ask Mrs. Richardson to present the Cup to the winners, I should like to say what a pleasure it is to me to notice the growing popularity of this Tournament. I believe there were only four entries last year when the Cup was won by the 103rd Mahrattas. This year there are ten entries and the Cup has been won by the 82nd Punjabis. It is very gratifying to notice the great improvement in the all round play of this year. I attribute this to the keen interest which British officers take in all branches of sport. Personally I am a poor judge of Hockey, but I am very fond of the game, and if you will permit me to say so I think there has been some wild play during the Tournament, yet I was glad to find that the hard knocks some received were taken in good humour. Our congratulations are with the winners (the 82nd Punjabis) who played a fine strong game, and our sympathies are with the 114th who played up magnificently. I do not think we could have expected to witness a more clever and more brilliant game than these two teams afforded. In sympathising with the losers I hope they will enter for the Tournament again next year, and endeavour to win the laurels they have lost" (Hear Hear).

Mrs. Richardson then handed the handsome Cup to Captain Baker Captain of the winning team, for whom three cheers were called by the General with three cheers for the losers. Cheers were called by Captain Baker for General and Mrs. Richardson.

MR. GOKHALE'S STATEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your London letter of the 24th ult. published in your issue of to-day Sir William Wedderburn addressing a meeting of the Manchester and Salford Trades and Labour Council, at which the Hon. Mr. Gokhale was the principal speaker, is reported to have dwelt on the law abiding character of the Indian people and cited as an instance of this fact that "when thousands were dying in sight of food there had never been any grain riots." Unless my memory is playing me tricks I cannot remember any famine within the past 25 years when the famine mortality ran into hundreds, leave alone thousands, and I think it would be of public interest if Sir William Wedderburn or the Hon. Mr. Gokhale would enlighten us as to where and when the incident referred to happened.—I am, &c.,

ENQUIRER.

PRESIDENCY CRICKETERS.

ACCESSION OF STRENGTH.

BY "OLD SPORT."

The announcement in this week's "Government Gazette, to the effect that J. H. Curtis" the old Cliftonian, will on return from leave be posted to Belgaum should have more than a passing interest for Bombay Presidency Cricket lovers, for in the opinion of such a good judge of the game as Captain J. G. Greig, the old Cliftonian is one of the best bats in India and probably has no superiors. Curtis has been ten years in India and Burma, but up to now has never been fortunate enough to be stationed at any cricket centre where his performances would get to be known. After several years' service in Burma where he only occasionally had an opportunity of donning flannels in important matches he was transferred to Quetta and last season earned a big reputation in local matches. He would, indeed, earn a similar reputation anywhere in any class of cricket for he is from all accounts a first-class batsman in the real sense of the term, and probably few players have ever risen to such prominence in the game without having opportunities of participating in home first-class cricket. When at Clifton College, Curtis came under the eye of W. G. Grace who quickly recognised his abilities as a bat and tendered him an invitation to play for Gloucestershire, a very unusual honour for a schoolboy in those days. Unfortunately Curtis who was just about to leave school for the R. I. E. C. Cooper's Hill, was unable to accept the invitation and so lost the only chance he has ever had of playing in County Cricket. That he would have made a successful "debut" in first-class cricket, all those who remember his Clifton form feel assured and the pity is that he has never since been given an opportunity of playing in important matches, for his powers as a batsman have ripened considerably since his school days. His transfer to Belgaum comes at a most opportune time, for never were the Presidency more in need of a really first-class batsman. With the Old Cliftonian in the Presidency eleven to second the efforts of Greig, the whole aspect of matches with the Parsis will be altered and we shall, while both men are available, be spared the ignominy of the hollow defeats that have characterised these fixtures during the past few years. Curtis' inclusion in the team will have a most valuable effect and will free Greig of a large amount of responsibility and enable that player to do himself full justice without being hampered with the knowledge that his failure means the collapse of the whole side. Not since the days when Greig himself made his first appearance has the Presidency experienced such a stroke of luck as the acquisition of so renowed a player, and the most happy results may be anticipated.

Another transfer of more than ordinary interest to the Bombay Gymkhana is that notified also this week of J. Monteath from Dharwar to Bombay. This player, who is not altogether a stranger to local cricketers, having participated in the Presidency-Parsee match and the test match three years ago, is, curiously enough, also an old Cliftonian and one of the best batsmen in the Presidency. Few if any, batsmen in the Presidency during the last three years have knocked up so many scores of three figures and last season at Dharwar he was credited with no less than four centuries. He is one of the Jessop order of batsmen and plays the most brilliant game usually and should be a most valuable new player the local Gymkhana have picked up for some years. On a true hard wicket he is a very fast run-getter and the bowlers have an unhappy time until they see his back. As his duties will not probably interfere with his cricket we shall have ample opportunity of studying his methods during the present cold weather season.

Mention of these two old Cliftonians naturally turns one's thoughts to the probable composition of the team to represent the Presidency against the Hindus in February and for the first time for some years it is possible to review the chances of the Europeans being able to take the field with a side capable of holding its own with some degree of equanimity. In fact it is open to doubt if the Presidency have been in a position to place such a strong eleven in the field any time during the past ten years. Besides Greig, Curtis, Monteath, Cheetham, and Coombs, Major F. W. D. Quinton, the old Marlburian and Hampshire County cricketer is available, if he can be induced to don flannels, being stationed at Belgaum where there is also another old Marlburian in the person of H. A. Hildebrand. E. J. H. Haughton, the old Bedfordian, who headed the Madras C.C. batting averages last season and was also high up in the bowling averages is now at Karachi with his regiment, the 78th Moplah Rifles, and is spoken of as an exceptionally fine all round player. C. W. Watney, the old Sherburnian, who put up several fine performances in matches at Bellary during the past season is now posted to the Bombay Command and should not be lost sight of as he is an all round player, considerably above the average. Then there are Captains Cadogan and Kearsey and H. P. Chaplin of the 10th Hussars at Mhow, also the bowler Sergeant-Trumpeter Mitchell H. J. Hoare at Indore and F. H. D Joy the old Wykehamist at Dhar, and Sprott and Sale at Karachi make up a list of players from which even the most carping critic amongst Presidency supporters will admit a very fine eleven could be selected. We shall want a strong side against the Hindus and it would largely add to the attractiveness of the match if the best eleven from the above mentioned players is selected.

YACHTS HANDICAP RACE.

An excellent start was made 2 boats getting away practicably together. Pixie however soon took the lead on the run out to North Karanja Buoy. On the beat to "B" Buoy Erin overtook Pixie and the buoy was rounded in the following order:—Erin, Pixie, Trixie, Janetta. Janetta then gave up. The other boats made a very close race of it home, eventually finishing in the same order.

Boats.	Entered by.	Time All'ces. M S	Time of Arrival.	Corrected Time.
Erin	Mr R H Ireland	6 0	5 14 3	2 8 2
Pixie	Mr H R Greaves	4 0	5 14 35	2 10 35
Trixie	Mr R G Monteath	4 0	5 14 49	2 10 49
Janetta	Officers, R E	Sch	Did not finish.	

Erin won the first prize.

Tomtit class and small Boats Handicap Race. Six boats turned up for the start in almost a flat calm, and a good start was made. Tomtit being first on the line to windward with Sayonara second, Lapwing, Maud, Elise, Midget crossing almost together.

The boats all started with spinnakers set forward to starboard for the run to Sunk Rock, but just after starting, the wind came away from the westward and spinnakers were taken in. Sunk Rock was rounded by Tomtit first, Sayonara being next, but the latter in trying to round inside Tomtit unfortunately fouled her and gave up. Lapwing was next followed by Elise, Maud and Midget. From Sunk Rock the wind was on the Port beam with a slight ebb to tide and North Karanja Buoy was rounded without change of order. From North Karanja Buoy it was a dead beat into the finish and the same order was still maintained. Midget winning the handicap prize with Lapwing second; while the class prize goes to Tomtit.

Boat's	Entered by	Time All'ance. M S	Time of Arr'l.	Corrected time
Tomtit	Dr F M Gibson	7 0	4 31 17	1 39 17
Lapwing	Capt S Goode	12 30	4 35 58	1 38 28
Elise	Mr F S Punnett	7 0	4 37 22	1 45 21
Maud	Mr J E Needham	12 0	4 38 56	1 41 56
Midget	Officers R A	17 0	4 40 1	1 58 1
Sayonara	Mr C G Nomico & Capt Crosse	Sch	Did not finish.	
Coralie	Mr C H Byrne	16 30	Did not start.	

AUSTRALIAN POSTAGE.

Hitherto the postage rate for postcards sent from Australia to Union countries has been 1 1/2d. a postcard, although the ordinary Union rate is only 1d. The rate from Australia to the United Kingdom was reduced from 1 1/2d. to 1d. several months ago, and the reduced rate has now been made applicable, with effect from the last January 1906, to postcards sent to India. The postage on postcards sent from India to Australia or to any other part of the world has always been 1d. since India joined the Postal Union.

ARRIVAL OF R. I. M. S. HARDINGE.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Hardinge, Commander J. H. D. St. John, arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from Rangoon, which port she left on the 3rd instant. She brought the 2nd K. O. S. Borderers for Aden, consisting of 16 officers, 3 ladies, 5 children and 1 nurse, 6 warrant officers, 6 women and 8 children; 797 rank and file, 19 women and 22 children; and details for England, comprising 1 warrant officer, 2 women and 1 child and 17 men (British). She also brought for Bombay, 1 warrant officer, 2 women 4 children and 40 followers. The 2nd K. O. S. Borderers and details will be conveyed by the Transport Assaye.

The following are the names of the officers:—

2ND K O S BORDERERS.

Lt-Col L and Mrs Becker and 2 daughters
Major and Mrs Verner and child
Major Seller
Major Koe
Capt and Mrs Velch and 2 children
Cap Wilkinson
Capt McDermott
Lieut Stewart
Lieut Wingate
Lieut Alves
2nd Lieut Dering
2nd Lieut Marrow
2nd Lieut Hopkins
2nd Lieut Wade
2nd Lieut ...atley
Revd Nelson
Capt Baker R A M C
2nd Lieut Knowles, Middles Regiment

DEPARTURE OF THE ASSAYE.

The hired Transport Assaye, Captain F. H. Seymour, will sail to-day, for England via Aden. She will convey from here to Aden, details and the 2nd Battalion, K. O. S. Borderers, ex R. I. M. S. Hardinge, from Rangoon, consisting of 180 officers, 4 ladies, and 5 children; 7 warrant officers, 10 women and 2 children; 825 men, 24 women and 30 children; details to England, 480 officers, 17 ladies and 9 children; 6 warrant officers, 8 women, and 16 children; 311 men, 13 women and 25 children, 6 insanes and 18 prisoners. She will convey from Aden to England, the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade and details consisting of 19 officers, 2 ladies and 1 child; 5 warrant officers, and 2 children; 977 men, 11 women and 28 children, 2 insanes and 1 prisoner.

The following are the names of the officers:—

Col Carthew Yorstorm, wife and child, Gordon Highl
Col C M T Western, and wife R A
Lieut-Col H Broad-Mead Essex Regt
Lieut-Col C T Becker, wife and 2 children 2nd K O S B
Lieut-Col C H S Vores, R F A
Major W G Grant, wife and 2 children
Major R C Thacker, and wife, R A M C
Major R D Patric, R E
Major A Verner, wife and child K O S B
Major J W Sears, So. Stafford Regt
Major W D Selber K O S B
Major G E Gibbs, Belford Regt
Major A S Koe, K O S B
Major A Walpole and wife, R E
Major E W Grove, R F A
Capt and Qr Mr A McDermott, K O S B
Capt W T Wilkinson, K O S B
Capt L St G Lemarchant, 2nd E Lanc
Capt P A Turner, Riding
Capt A Armstrong, wife and child 1st Walts Regt
Capt C H B Clarke, Ind Army
Hon Capt and Adjt A P Welch, wife and 2 children K O S B
Capt C O Haliday and wife R E
Capt M D Shaw, and wife, 2nd Gurkha Rifles
Capt P A V Stewart, K O S B
Capt G Smith Osborne, and wife 1st Devon Regt
Capt M C Richards, 1st Welts Regt
Capt E B Mathew Lannon 1st Queens
Capt W L Baker, R A M C
Capt B R Dennis R A M C
Capt A Grant, 12th Lancers
Capt E Maule, Gurkhas
Capt A F C Williams, I A
Capt W G Mason, I S M O
Capt A E Lorda Browne, R H A
Capt H A Grant, Leicester Regt
Lieut A G Cowan, and wife 74th Punjabis
Lieut L B Clooie, 37th Dogras
Lieut H M Martin, Som L I
Lieut J M A Stewart, K O S B
Lieut T P Wingate, K O S B
Lieut I M C Poole, S and T Corps
Lieut J St D Stewart, 37th Lancers
Lieut R D M Henderson, 17th Inft
Lieut J W G Alves, B O S B
Lieut C A Lungdale, West Riding
Lieut A F Lumsden, Rl Scots
Lieut E D Tillard, R E
Lieut A E Scott, 37th Lancers
Lieut H A Balderston, 126th Inft
Lieut H Wood, 9th Hosons Horse
Lieut A D Saward, Rl Scotts
Lieut R W Bruce, K O S B
Lieut J G Rees, 13th Hussars
Lieut A S Cooper, K O S B
Lieut R H Montgomery, Welsh Regt
Lieut A S Meek, 81st Pioneers
Lieut A M Champion Rl Irish
2nd Lieut R C Y Dering, K O S B
2nd Lieut E A Marrow, K O S B
2nd Lieut T B Hopkins, K O S B
2nd Lieut C Wade, K O S B
2nd Lieut G M Agscaugh, 1st S Lanc Regt
2nd Lieut E H Sleigh, Gordon High
2nd J B Hartley, K O S B
Midshipman Greener, R N
N Sister Hare Scott, I N Services
Sister of Capt, F C Tyler, R F A
Wife of Capt, J S Riceand, R A
Widow of Capt Wilkinson 2nd East Surrey

FROM ADEN.

Major J Hennesy, R A M C
Major V A Couper, 3rd Rifle Bride
Capt S Rickman, 3rd Rifle Bride
Capt A T Poley 3rd Rifle Bride
Capt F N Parry, R A M C
Capt C Snawe 3rd Rifle Bride
Capt R E Flood 3rd Rifle Bride
Lt and Qr Mr W H Davis 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut M H Helyar 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut F R D Prittie 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut H Somerville 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut J A W Spencer 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut H O Buller 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut E R Waldo 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut T E Baring 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut F G H Philpot 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut B Demobyas, 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut D Ovey 3rd Rifle Bride
Lieut J S Ward 3rd Rifle Bride
2nd Lieut H Vaughan 3rd Rifle Bride
2nd Lieut S H Drummond 3rd Rifle Bride
Wife of Hon Lt W H Adams

CONTRAVENTION OF THE ARMY ACT.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday last, before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Saunderson charged Dorabji Patel, a money-changer with taking in pawn three silver medals from Private Jeff of the Yorkshire Regiment in contravention of the Army Act. The accused stood further charged with a dozen similar charges. Mr. Ardeshir Nusserwanji, pleader, defended. It appeared that when the Police were constituting enquiries into a certain case, it came under their notice that the accused had accepted in pawn medals from different soldiers. Inspector Murray called upon the accused, in consequence of the information, to whom the latter produced all the medals. In his defence, the accused pleaded ignorance of law. It was argued on behalf of the accused that this was the first case of its kind ever placed before a Magistrate in this Presidency, and therefore, the law relating to it was not generally known, and under those circumstances, the Court was asked to deal leniently with the accused. His Worship's attention was called to that part of section 156, which dealt with the question of punishment, in which a fine, not exceeding Rs. 20, together with treble the value of any property, which the offender had become possessed of, was imposed for the first offence, while in the case of a second offence of that kind, the fine was not to be less than Rs. 5, and not to exceed Rs. 20, in addition to treble the value of the property. His Worship, in convicting the accused fined him one rupee plus Rs. 25-8, the value of the medals in the first case, and referred the question of sentences in the other cases to the High Court for opinion, with a view to ascertain as to whether conviction in the other cases could be treated as second offence.

DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND MAKING.

As far back into history as it is possible to go, one finds that the diamond was the gems of the rich, and like all things of value and beauty, it has always been the ambition of man to produce a perfect imitation.

Although some progress has been made in that direction it was not until lately that any satisfactory results have been obtained for imparting the brilliancy and hardness so peculiar to the genuine diamond.

Chemists and metallurgists have long known the composition and formation of diamonds, but have been at a loss for the means to reproduce it, and the first gleam of light in that direction came with the introduction of high voltage electric currents.

In the manufacture of carborundum, it was noted a substance was produced, which, on account of its crystalline formation, hardness and brilliancy, was practically semi-diamond, and research revealed that by the excluding of the silicon and high tension current, a substance identical with genuine diamonds, would be produced. The Tait Co., starting from this point, made exhaustive researches and expensive experiments, finally accomplishing that most desired result, that of producing an imitation diamond, which would defy detection, except by the most careful of tests.

The fruit of their labour is now to be seen at Tait American Diamond Palace in Esplanade Road, where the display of beauty of brilliancy make one gasp with astonishment.

The designs appeal to every taste, the stones being set in every form known to the jeweller and approved by fashion, while the price puts them within reach of all, for the mountings include the ordinary ones, as well as the most elaborate set in real gold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Railway Activities.

ELECTRICITY IN LONDON.

THE LEATHER TRADES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

According to the terms of a Parliamentary notice published by the Great Northern Railway Company, the Great Northern and City Railway is taking rather unusual steps to raise money. A clause in the notice referred to is framed to enable the Great Northern Railway to advance part of the cost of the power station of the Great Northern and City Railway. That proposal is well and good; but the clause goes on to indicate that the Great Northern Company's interest on the advance is to form part of the working expenses of the smaller company. In other words the Debenture stockholders are to be deprived of an important part of their security—a security which is already subject to a rent charge payable to the Great Northern Railway. This proposal will require careful scrutiny by the debenture stockholders. No doubt a company in the unfortunate plight of the Great Northern and City finds it most difficult to raise funds, and a glance at its last balance-sheet shows that it had a debit balance on capital account of £217,932, most of which had been temporarily discharged by the issue of Lloyd's Bonds. The position of this company is very unsatisfactory from the debenture shareholders point of view, because they have never yet been told what the actual working expenses amount to. They ought at least to learn this before allowing this proposal to pass. The principle at stake is an important one, for we are likely to have more of these contractors' lines. The Underground Electric Railways Company has in hand several of these, and the securities will doubtless be floated in due course—in fact, a good deal of the debenture stock has been already issued. If the Great Northern and City plan is followed the holders of those stocks will never know what the ultimate security for their stocks amounts to.

Another batch of good traffics is registered by the Heavy lines for last week. The Southern group, on the other hand, does not show to advantage. North-Western leads the way with a gain of £12,000, which brings the aggregate increase to £119,000. North-Eastern gives an advance of £7,857, and Midland is £6,956 better for the week, and £134,230 to the good for the half-year. Great Western has topped the comparison by £5,600, and can now boast an increase of £75,900 since June. Lancashire and Yorkshire has appreciated £5,210, and Great Central is £5,196 beyond last year, Great Northen being also £5,069 in advance of 1904. Great Eastern records a recovery of £1,7000 upon a loss last year of £2,500. Caledonian has appreciated to the extent of £4,144, and North British is £2,265 beyond the comparison. Brighton gives the moderate gain of £609, and South Western is £400 to the good, while South Eastern and Chatham has dropped £175. Last week's weather did good to the Underground lines, and District comes out with an advance of £716 as against a loss of £535 last year.

At the meeting of the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa Lord Harris said he was quite unable to account for the wave of pessimism that had passed over the market during the last seven or eight months. There is no mystery about it, although we should put its origin considerably farther back. With the exception of occasional short-lived splutters (mainly of professional origin), the public have been out of the market for nearer five years, and when they have appeared at all it has been mostly to sell. No wonder the dealers, who pinned their faith to the prescience and power of the Gold Fields and other big groups have become pessimistic, when they have had to make their living all this time by taking in each other's dirty linen. We hope and believe the big houses will have to completely alter their policy before they get the public back, for the latter have been educated to a good many things during these years. For instance, they very rightly do not consider that a return of less than 2 1/2 per cent. over eight years on such a gilt-edged (!) security as Gold Fields is quite good enough. Lord Harris may talk optimistically about the future, but a good many people have studied the analysis of the company's shareholdings. Many of them will never return an adequate dividend, and several others will cost more to develop over the next decade or so then they are likely to produce in gold. Yet this rubbish is officially valued at extravagant prices which swell the assets to over £16,000,000! The Rand industry is a magnificent one, but financing of that description would kill it if it were twice as good as it is.

The Parliamentary notice of the South-Western Railway regarding its intention to absorb the Waterloo and City Railway is another indication of the amalgamating tendency of the day. In this case, however, the smaller concern has always been worked by the larger company, and has acted as a feeder between the City and Waterloo station. Since the incorporation of the electrical adjunct in 1893 the South-Western has assured a minimum dividend of 3 per cent., and, as a matter of fact, on three occasions since the line was opened in 1898 3 1/4 per cent. has been paid to the shareholders. The proposed absorption will simplify the working arrangements of the South-Western Company and save the expenses of a second organization. It is anticipated that the terms to be offered by the dominating line will prove satisfactory to the shareholders, and consequently at the end of last week the price was hoisted no less than 6 1/2 points to 94 1/2 on the appearance of the Parliamentary notice regarding the proposal. The usefulness of the Waterloo and City line is demonstrated by the fact that more than two million passengers, exclusive of season ticket holders, have used the connection each half-year since 1900.

The second annual report of the Mexican Cotton Estates Company of Tlahualilo company is interesting if only by reason of the light which it throws on the widespread effects of violent fluctuations in cotton prices. The English company trading under the above title controls a Mexican enterprise owning many thousands of acres of land and irrigation works, and which is engaged in cotton cultivation. The revenue account to May 31 last shows a decline of £3,032 in the sum derived from the estates, due in very large part to the substantial fall in the price of cotton since the end of 1904. Thus, while Manchester and other cotton spinning centres have been rejoicing in the reduced price of raw material, this company takes a somewhat different view of a movement which reduces its gross revenue very considerably. Wide movements in cotton prices are good for nobody, while maintenance of a steady 4 1/2d. per pound leaves room for both growers and spinners to make a good profit.

The boot and shoe manufacturing industry has been suffering severely of late from the rapid rise in the value of leather and the reluctance of consumers and retailers to pay more than the accustomed prices for boots. In these circumstances the proposal which has been made by the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives to the employers in the Leicester district for a reduction of hours from 54 to 48 per week might seem on the face of it singularly ill-timed and altogether unlikely to be accepted by the embarrassed manufacturers. The suggestion, however, has probably been made with a view to relieving the distress now so prevalent at Leicester by providing employment for a larger number of hands in the boot factories, and if the operatives now at work for 54 hours a week are prepared to submit to a proportionate reduction of their earning the proposal is entitled to at least a sympathetic consideration.

GRATEFUL MOTHERS GIVE THANKS

Marvellous Cure of Two Babies Suffering for Months from Sore Eyes—Doctors, Hospitals, and Many Treatments Were of No Avail.

SPEEDY CURE IN EACH CASE BY CUTICURA

"I feel it my duty to tell you of two most wonderful cures of sore eyes by Cuticura Ointment. My little son had an attack of measles which left his eyes in a shocking state. The lids were inflamed and sore, and every lash fell out. They would be stuck in the morning, and bleed when washed, causing untold suffering to the child. I tried everything recommended, but nothing did any good. Then I got Cuticura, and from the first application I have had cause to be thankful. Before I had used one box of Cuticura the lashes showed signs of growing, and at the end of a few months they were as healthy as ever. I recommended Cuticura to a Mrs. Phillips for her child who also had sore eyes, and the little one was cured with less than one box. (signed) Mrs. C. Todd, Old South Head Road, Waverly, Sydney, N. S. W." Reference, Messrs. R. Towns & Co., Sydney.

BABY PHILLIPS

Cured by One Box of Cuticura After All Else Had Failed

"When my little girl was a few months old her eyes became very sore. I took her to the —— Hospital, and subsequently to the Children's Hospital at —— for twelve months, but her eyes seemed to be growing worse. One doctor told me they might be bad for years. I was one day stopped on the street by a Mrs. Todd who told me that Cuticura Ointment had cured her boy. I commenced using it that very night. The cure has been marvellous. The eyes soon commenced to get strong, and before I had used one box of Cuticura they were as healthy as if there had never been anything the matter with them. (signed) Mrs. F. Phillips, Grafton Street, Waverly, Sydney, N. S. W."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humours."

B.G.

"APENTA"

NATURAL APERIENT WATER IS THE BEST ELIMINANT.

GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION, 1904.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

Strength

after illness can be built up rapidly with LEMCO. It gives tone, energy and vitality. The most concentrated form of beef-goodness, every particle of food value.

LEMCO

The only genuine Liebig Company's Extract.

KEATING'S LOZENGES EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.





SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES:—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW:—

HYDROCELE, acute or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils. Patients suffering from Hydrocele are particularly requested to see me before going into the troubles of operation, as a permanent cure is obtained by my easy treatment. Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain. Ointment and Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruptions. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin and other limbs of the body, can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches in the body after 20 days' application of my oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis—acute or chronic—are cured by my oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy of pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA and all sorts of VENEREAL DISEASES in both sexes and all ages are radically cured; sufferers will find my specific just what they require. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands, causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Difficult Respiration Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER SEMINAL DISCHARGE, are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills and, or oil (as the case may be). For 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLE, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs. 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensations in the throat or chest, sour, bitter or sweet taste, heartburn, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Patients to state clearly their age and term of disease.

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares.

Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor TARDEO, Bombay.

Delightfully refreshing in hot climates is the use of such a pure emollient Soap as

CALVERT'S Carbolic Toilet Soap.

Carefully prepared from the best materials only, delicately perfumed, and superfatted—it in every way meets the exacting requirements of the most sensitive skin.

It is also antiseptic, containing 10% Crystal Carbolic, which has at once a healthy action on the skin, and acts as a preventive of contagion.

Calvert's Carbolic Ointment

has a good reputation for the cure of sunburn, insect bites, and skin irritation. Always handy to have for cuts, burns, bruises, piles, scalds, and similar mishaps.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.

Full Directions. All Chemists. *Insist on Savaresse's.*

Aches and Pains

AN AFGHAN VETERAN'S THANKS TO ZAM-BUK.



ZAM-BUK *kills pain*, and rubbing it in so strengthens weak muscles and joints that the troubles seldom recurs. For rheumatism, stiffness, and all aching and painful conditions of the body and limbs, Zam-Buk is invaluable.

Mr. Alexander Wainwright, of 19, Silk-street, Manningham, Bradford, went through the Afghan War and endured all the hardships of soldiering at that period without apparently any ill-results. But after his return to civilian life a disease broke out as a consequence of the old campaigning, and has only yielded at last to the virtues of Zam-Buk. Mr. Wainright says:—

"Soldiering in 1878 was not what it is to-day. There were not the railways there are now, and the amount of marching with the heavy kit then carried produced a terrible strain. I did not experience any serious ill-effects at the time, but last November twelve months I found that my left leg was failing me. Gradually a great weakness set in, and right under the knee was a hard lump. I went into the Bradford Infirmary, and was operated on successfully, but afterwards my leg began to ache, not only in the knee, but from toes to thigh. I could barely walk. The pain was a sort of gnawing, aching sensation that seemed to run right through my leg. I thought I should be a cripple for life. At length I was persuaded to try Zam-Buk. I rubbed it well in all over the leg, kneading it into the muscles and joints. Witness the wonderful result! My left leg is now practically as well as the right, and I can get about with ease and comfort. Zam-Buk gets right down into the tissues."

Zam-Buk is invaluable for all aches and pains, rheumatism, weak joints and muscles, stiffness, sprains, strains, old-standing injuries, swollen knees, bad legs, piles, ulcers, eczema, gouty eczema, running sores, itch, ringworm, Delhi sores, mosquito-bites, scalp irritation, blisters, rashes, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, poisoned wounds, festering sores, sciatica, nerve pains, &c. Price Re. 1 per box, of all chemists and medicine vendors; or post paid and packed free for Re. 1 As. 2. Larger size containing nearly 4 times the small size, price Rs. 2 As. 4, or post paid and packed free for Rs. 2 As. 8. Address the Zam-Buk Co. 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

FREE BOX. Send this coupon and anna stamp to Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta, for a free sample box.

B. G. 11-12-05.

Zam-Buk RUB IT IN!

THE PARSEE SUCCESSION ACT.

JUDGMENT OF THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, presiding at the High Court on Saturday, delivered judgment in the case of Shapurjee Bejonjee Motiwalla against Dodabhoy Bejonjee Motiwalla, in which the plaintiff claimed the whole share of his wife Gulbai in the property left by her mother, which consists of certain lands at Poona.

His Lordship said that before the coming into operation of the Parsee Succession Act, 1865, or of the Indian Succession Act, one Gulbai, the daughter of Aimai, was married to the plaintiff. Aimai made her will, in which she left the property in dispute to the separate use of Gulbai. This property consists of certain lands at Poona, of which Aimai and her husband were residents. Aimai died in 1886, when the Succession Acts were in force. Gulbai died intestat in August 1900, leaving her husband the plaintiff and certain nephews. It was admitted in the case that the plaintiff was entitled to one moiety of the property; but he claimed the whole share of Gulbai, and the question before his Lordship was whether he was entitled to it. The plaintiff's claim was sought to be substantiated in this way. His marriage with Gulbai took place before the Succession Act of 1865 came into operation, and at that time the law applicable to Mofessil Parsees was the English law. But land in the mofussil of India is to be regarded as personalty, not realty; therefore, following the law of England, plaintiff was entitled in law to this property as his wife's personalty, and in equity was trustee in her behalf until her death. On her death without disposing of the property, her separate use was exhausted, and the plaintiff became the beneficial owner. In his Lordship's opinion, there were several answers to this argument. Admittedly the Succession Act was in operation when the testatrix Aimai died. Counsel urged that that Act could not divest rights already vested before it came into force; and that no doubt was so. But the question was, had any rights vested in plaintiff before Aimai's death? His Lordship should answer, no. The only rights accruing to Gulbai or plaintiff accrued under Aimai's will, and that spoke from her death. The right was acquired when Aimai died, but then it was subject to the Parsee Succession Act. Next, his Lordship was not satisfied that English law was the law governing the parties before 1865, at least for the purpose required by the plaintiff's argument. The decisions in Mithiba vs Limjee Nowrojee Banajee (I. L. R., 5 Bo. 505) and Jehangir Dhunjibhai Surti vs. Perozbai (I. L. R., 11 Bo., 1 at p. 4) were authorities for the view that, before the Act, the law governing Parsees in the mufussil was that ascertained usage of the community modified by the rules of equity and good conscience. It was true that in such cases, the practice of the English Equity courts would also be followed with necessary modifications (Munchersha vs. Kamarunessa Begum (5 Bo. H.C.R. 109) but his Lordship took it that the reference to these courts would not be for the purposes of introducing special on peculiar doctrines of English law, but rather with the purpose of elucidating the principles of equity and good conscience and of giving systematic and uniform effect to them. But whether the doctrine be expressed in the language used in Munchersha's case or in that used in the other cases his Lordship had cited, the result appeared to him to be that, prior to the introduction of the Succession Acts, no court would have held that a Parsee husband acquired that particular right which in English law accrued to a husband over his wife's personalty. Such a question as this would his Lordship thought, have been decided in the case of a mofussil Parsee, not by any technical principle of English law, but by the custom and usage of the community, and it was not alleged that the plaintiff had any valid claim under this test. In early days, Parsees in Presidency towns were held to be governed by the English law of real property, but this was felt to be a grievance and was partially removed by Act 9 of 1837. That Act was not extended to the mofussil, and the reason appeared to be that the courts had never enforced this branch of English law outside the Presidency towns. His Lordship held that the non-extension was due to the fact that, among Parsee in the Mofussil, the special doctrine of the English law of real property were never held to govern. Thus the plaintiff's claim, as it seemed to his lordship, was grounded upon a doctrines of English law, which both was and is inapplicable to the parties and the property in suit. The claim was, therefore dismissed. As to Gulbai, the plaintiff was entitled to one-half share as admitted; the other half to go to the defendants 2 to 6. As to costs, his Lordship thought the plaintiff must pay for his losing experiment, and must bear all costs.

CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE.

ESTATE OF THE ALLEGED VALUE OF TEN LAKHS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, presiding at the High Court on Saturday, disposed of a suit in which Sarabai widow of Haji Adam Haji Sidick, prayed that it may be declared that she is entitled to suitable provision for maintenance and residence made for her out of the estate of the deceased, that the maintenance may be declared to be a charge on a portion of the property of the deceased; that suitable provision may be made for her residence; that if necessary, the defendants Rabiabai and others may be ordered to account for the property of the deceased come into their hands and of their dealings with the same, etc. Mr. Raikes and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Jardine instructed by Messrs. Thakordas and Co., appeared for the defendants.

His Lordship said that the most orderly way of considering the various questions appeared to him to be the following:—(1). Did the deceased validly divorce the plaintiff; (2). If he did, was the divorce pronounced when he was "Marz-ul-Maut," in his death illness; (3). If he was pronounced when he was not "Marz-ul-Maut," what was the effect of the divorce on the present claim? On the first question the principal evidence was that of Kazi Mahomed Ali Murghay, Kazi of Bombay, before whom the deceased had signed a divorce in the presence of two attesting witnesses. According to the Law of the Prophet Mahomet, "Every divorce is lawful, excepting that of a boy or a lunatic." After reviewing at great length the authorities bearing on the subject, his Lordship said that he was decidedly of opinion that solemnacts of this kind, namely a husband divorcing his wife before the Kazi by a written document executed in the presence of two witnesses, ought not lightly to be set aside. This position seemed to be all the stronger under Mahomedan Law, which treated with especial respect all orders authenticated by the Kazi. This particular Kazi and his fathers had made hundreds of divorces, and the divorce in question was made with all formalities understood to have been required to render it irrevocable. The fact of a valid divorce having been established, the second question in the case should be considered. As he had done in the first question, his Lordship reviewed the authorities at considerable length on this point also. Passing to consider the evidence on this question, his Lordship said that the deceased was an old man, aged 63; there was no doubt he looked his age. He was an elderly Asiatic of the trading community, with whom physical activity was the exception and physical insolence the rule. It must be remembered he had no living son, he had the habit of physicking himself, grain rally, with aphrodisiac medicines, and the immediate cause of his death was unquestionably paralysis. His Lordship analysed the evidence of each particular witness bearing on this question, which he decided in the negative; namely, that the deceased was not in his death illness when he pronounced the divorce, and the plaintiff had not produced on that head such proof as the law required. The result was, that it was a "Bain Talak," or irrevocable divorce, because it was pronounced by the deceased when he was in health. Relating to the third question the learned Judge found that both principle and authority compelled the conclusion that the plaintiff did not inherit from Adam, her deceased husband. That being so, the suit failed. Plaintiff was entitled to her "idat "money, which was at her disposal whenever she demanded it. Her "idat" having expired, she had no claim to maintenance or lodging. It was clear that she had no claim under Adam's will for she was disinherited by codicil. The parties being Cutchee Memons, the disinheriting clause was valid. The suit must be dismissed with costs. In the event of the defendants' costs not being recovered from the plaintiff, they might be recovered from the deceased's estate.

WHATEVER may be the political and economic results of the late military expedition to Lhassa, it should have the effect of throwing light on everything the world cares to know about Thibetan life, history, and, if such a thing can be said to exist, upon its literature. Huge cases full of documents of all kinds, manuscript and printed, have already reached England, and are being partitioned between the British Museum, Cambridge University and the India Office Library. Cambridge University has received a large assortment. Most people will be surprised to hear of Thibetan printing. It exists nevertheless. The Thibetans learned from the Chinese, centuries ago, how to print with blocks. Many of the documents deal with the Buddhist sacred writings.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Dec. 8.

SECURITIES—			
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	83 3-4 ex	=	—1-16
3 do. Rentes	99 1-2	=	unchanged
3 1-2 do, Indian Sterling Loan	105 1-4	=	do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 15-16	=	—1-16
SILVER—			
Spot in London	29 3-8	=	—1-16
2 months hence	28 9-16	=	—1-16
Spot in New York	62 1-2	=	—1-8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25'12	=	—1-2
Berlin "	20'40 1-4	=	—3-4
New York Demand	4'85 1-4	=	+1-4
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4 per cent	=	unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 1-4 per cent	=	—1-4
6 " " "	3 1-8 per cent	=	—1-8
3 " Fine Trade Bill	3 3-4 per cent	=	—1-8
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 per cent	=	—1-8
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	1 1 2 per cent	=	—3-4
7 day market loans	2 per cent	=	—3-4

Extra Council Bills allotments, Bills ‖ on Madras Rs. 20,030 at 1s 4 1-16d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	
Gold to Bombay	230,000
	60,000

SUGAR—

German granulated last mail 10 1-2 Nov. sellers quiet.

SKIN SALES.

Goat skin sale closed to-day. Good demand at advanced prices. Goat skins Madras active. Goat skins Bombay 2d. to 3d. higher. Total sold mutilated.

Sheep skin sale opened to-day, good demand at advanced prices. Madras 2d higher, Bombay 2d higher.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 7,000. Spot 6 42 plus 4. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 5-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 39,000. Futures closed steady.

Dec.-Jan. 6'30 —1	Jan.-Feb. 6'31 —2	Feb.-Mar. 6'39 —1
Mar.-Apl. 6'43 —2	Apl.-May 6'46 —2	May-June 6'49 —2
June-July 6'51 —2	July-Aug 6'52 —2	Aug-Sep 6'45 —2

Receipts at U S Ports	47,000
Do last year	68,000
Exports to Great Britain	24,000
Do. do Continent	40,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	12'60
Futures, month of Dec	11'65—23 } a
Do do. March	12'05—23 }

a Declined owing to liquidation and to bearish ginner's figures.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	12 1-16 — 1-16
Futures, month of March	12 23—25
Do. do. June	12'47—25
Tone at close	steady.

The American Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned up to 1st December at 8,685,000 Commercial bales.

Week's receipts of cotton at U. S ports	288,000 bales
" exports to Great Britain	166,000 "
" " Continent	113,000 "
Stock of cotton at U S. ports	1,260,000 "
" interior ports	6,92,000 "

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Friday, 8th Dec. 1905 :—

Cotton	8,513 bales.
Wheat	5,359 cwts.
Linseed	4,808 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1,513 do
Gingellyseed	11,415 do
Poppyseed	nil
Groundnu	162 do
Castorseed	6,104 do
Rice	13,433 do
Myrabolams	3,492 do
Cottonseed	21,062 do
Mowrasseed	943 do
Gram	630 do
Joowar	90 do
Maize	151 do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Coin, Rs. 37,500
Ex s. s. Arabia from London

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand			1s 4 1-16d. to 3-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight	D. A.	1s. 4 1-4d.	
Do. 6 do.	do.	1s. 4 3-8d	
French Francs 3 do.	do.	170 1-4	
Marcks 3 do.	do.	139	
Hongkong 30 Days Sight		140 1-2	
Shanghai 30 do.		205	
Japan 30 do.		150 1-2	

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	98'4
1st Settlement, 4th January	98'6

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 28th Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 30th Nov.	6 do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 30th Nov	6 do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th July	4 do.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—Tone quieter.

Ready	Rs. a. p. 7 1 0
Forward December	7 5 3

RAPESEED.—Tone quieter.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	6 14 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	7 6 0

POPPYSEED—Tone strong.

Ready	8 4 0

CASTORSEED—Tone firm

Ready	30 8 0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone firm, sellers scarce.

Howree Khandeish	42
15 per cent. Mixed	41

WHEAT—Tone quiet.

White Delhi ready	5 2 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone			easier.
Estimated sales			4,000 Bales
Imports			9,000 "
Dec.-Jan. 6'16 —14	Jan.-Feb. 6'20 —14		Feb.-Mar. 6'25 —14
Mar.-April 6'29 —14	April-May 6 32 —14		May-June 6'35 —14
June-July 6'37 —14	July.-Aug 6'38 —14		Aug.-Sept. 6'31 —14

COTTON.—The market is quiet to-day following home advices, and the turnover at Colaba is small. "Satta" closing quotations are as follows :—

Bengals Fully Good January	Rs. 196
Broach M.-G. Good March	" 253

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Dely.	
Bengal H. G. (Ry. terms)	...205	197	...	25th	Dec
Bengal(M.-G.)Ry. terms	...211	201	...	25th	Dec
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	...213	203	...	25th	Dec
Oomrawutte (descriptions)	M.-G.222	216	...	25th	Jan
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	...	...	213	...	25th Jan
Khamgaum, fair staple (M.-G.)					
Baranja do. (M.-G)	223	217	...	25th	Jan
Akola do. (M.-G.)					
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	... 231	225	...	"	"
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	..228	222	...	"	"
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	... 232	226	...	"	"
Broach (M.-G.)	... ...	209	... 255	25th	Mar
Muttia (M. G.)	... ...	220	... ...		Jan-Feb

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
Sarats	quiet
Good Dhowraxer	...
The Manchester Market has been	steady
2 1/2 per cent Consols	89 11-16
3 per cent Rentes	99¾-4
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan	105 1-4
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 15-16
Bar Silver	29 1-16

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 9TH DEC.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has again fallen by small amounts over the whole area.

Winds are cyclonic on the Coromandel Coast while calms and north-easterly to south-easterly breezes prevail at most of the other reporting stations. The force has been moderate to light.

Temperature.—The variations of the day temperature show a defect of 5° to 6° at Ahmednagar, Amraoti Raipur, Hoshangabad and Jubbulpore, while those of the night temperature show a defect of from 5° to 11° at several stations. The highest temperature in the shade was 90° at Karwar and the lowest 39° at Jubbulpore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is almost clear everywhere.

Rain.—Nil.

Weather to the eastwards of the Coromandel Coast in the Bay is squally and unsettled. A depression seems to be forming in the Persian area and weather is very unsettled. Jask reports a velocity of 24 miles an hour with overcast sky and a high sea.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Indradeo, 3457 tons, Captain W Easterbrook, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with the same bottom cargo.

THE steamer Dowgate, 1703 tons, Captain G Willis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cochin, with a general cargo.

THE Hansa Line steamer Marienfels, 3560 tons, Captain F Tittlosen, sailed yesterday for Hamburg via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Monsoori, 1715 tons, Captain J Hannah, sailed yesterday for Jedah with a general cargo and 826 pilgrims.

THE steamer Burnfield, 2614 tons, Captain J H Mackenzie, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Calcutta 28th November, with a cargo of coal.

THE French mail steamer Sydney, 2498 tons, Captain Combe, sailed on Saturday for Noumea, &c, via Colombo, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Naderi, 1168 tons, Captain T S Mylorist, sailed on Saturday for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 20 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 510 tons, Captain F Chappel, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo 9 cases opium 15 horses and 7 cabin and 207 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 938 tons, Captain R J Rickford, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut Crichton, Mr Montgomery, Mr Jethanmul Oodemul, Mr and Mrs Norris, Mr J N Brice, Mr J P Thomson, Mr Lewis and 159 deck.

THE Anchor Line steamer Scindia, 3252 tons, Captain S Abrey, sailed on Saturday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Suez—Mr A H Woods and Mr E Henschel. For Port Said—Mr and Mrs E M Dyer. For Marseilles—Mrs and Miss Pile. For London—Major Baker and Brown, Mrs C H Dunning, Mr C W and Miss Palmer and Mr M S Shah. For Liverpool—Mrs G S Curtis, Mrs C Forster, Capt and Mrs Hugo and infant, Revd and Mrs B Kitchin and infant.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Burnfield s	Mackenzie	Calcutta, Nov 28
	Linga s	Rickford	Karachi, Dec 5
	R I M S Hardinge	St John	Rangoon, Dec 3
10	Dowgate s	Willis	Cochin, Dec 7
	Kola s	Chappel	Busreh, Dec 3

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Sado (Port Gunboat)	Ludovico	Mormugoa
	Mooltan s	Henning	London
	Sydney s	Combe	Noumea, &c
	Scindia s	Abrey	Liverpool, &c
	Naderi s	Mylorist	Persian Gulf
10	Marienfels s	Zittlosen	Hamburg, &c
	Indradeo s	Easterbrook	Calcutta
	Monsoori s	Hannah	Jedah

The following vessels began to load on Saturday :—

Steamer Arabia, for London
" Den of Ogil, for Hull

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Port Said on the evening of the 8th instant.

The P and O steamer Mongolia, arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 8th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mombassa, left London on the evening of the 8th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Suez on the afternoon of the 9th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Trieste, from Japan, left Singapore for Bombay on the 8th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—Dec. 9.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—9100 cwt cottonseed Ralli Bros' 6000 cwt cottonseed Volkart Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—87 bales wool D Nagji.

FOR HULL.

Clan Ranald s—6000 cwt cottonseed N Khairas and Co, 14000 cwt cottonseed W Becher.

FOR ANTWERP.

Longdale s—110 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Marienfels s—320 cwt myrabolams A Abdulcarim and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton Bamji and Co 900 bales cotton Ralli Bros 300 bales cotton Volkart Bros

Claverley s—400 bales cotton S Framji and Co, 100 bales cotton The Mofussil Company 300 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co, 600 cwt teelseed Ralli Bros 60 tons old iron M Somji.

FOR CATANIA.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—100 cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton The Bombay Company, 400 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Kt of the Thistle s—500 bales cotton Jehangir B Petit and Co, 400 bales cotton Dinshaw D Curranee and Co, 2000 bales cotton M M Essabhoy, 10 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kt of the Thistle s—400 bales cotton Tata and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Isches s—125 cwt fishmaws C Ebrahim and Co, 1000 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

Pekin s—1500 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co.

Oceana s—8 cases butter The National Dairy Co.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., on Saturday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	2	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	16
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	4
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	18
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	4
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	9
Hospitals	0	0	6
Total	2	3	75
Same date last year	7	5	89

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	5
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	1	10
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	0	0	18
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	2	20
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
North-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total	3	3	85
Total plague deaths to date	304,811	220,325	
Same date last year	8	4	90

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 30th Nov. 1905.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Certain Bills :—

1	Amounts to be remitted during 1905-06	£16,500,000
2	Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 18th Nov. 1905 by Council Bills	£14,987,194
	By Gold	Nil
3	Balance to be remitted from 19th Nov. 1905 to 31st March 1906	£ 1,512,806

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

F. & C. OSLER,
BOMBAY.
Electrical Engineers
To His Excellency The Late Viceroy of India.

Highest Grade Material.

Expert European Supervision.



3381

Osler's Electric Light Fittings.
Osler's Fans with patent Aluminium Blades.
Estimates free on Application.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they know on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence to-morrow's sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Beauty.
Iselma Finor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a transparent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Iselma.
At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904 ..... £ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904 ..... £ 3,570,552
The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.
POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.
NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
10 YEARS RECORD.
Number of Policies issued ..... Rs. 64,000
Amount of New Assurances ... Rs. 35 Crores
Increase in Reserve Funds over ..... Rs. 5 Crores
Reduction in Expense Ratio ..... 7½ per cent.
Total Funds ..... Rs. 14 Crores
Life Assurance with or without Medical Examination.
Special Double Endowment Policies and Assurances with Pensions till death to reward matured longevity. Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.
INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.
THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

DUCKETT'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.
EAST STREET, POONA.
A LARGE consignment of SUPERIOR MARBLE now coming in from Carrara, Italy. Over forty men employed. Machinery about to be installed. Memorials quickly erected anywhere and everywhere.

OUR RELIABLE WATCHES!

THE NURSE WATCH.



LEVER CENTRE-SECONDS STERLING SILVER, Rs. 40.
18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 110.

THE SOWAR



LEVER NICKEL, Rs. 25.
STERLING SILVER, Rs. 30.

THE CHATELAINE WRIST WATCH.



LEVER NICKEL, Rs. 30.
STERLING SILVER, Rs. 38.

THE EXTRA QUALITY WRIST WATCH.



LEVER NICKEL, Rs. 35-8.
STERLING SILVER, Rs. 48.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THAT the south-west winds which are observed on the Peak of Teneriffe are the return trade winds is the accepted statement of the text books. Some recent explorations of the upper currents of the air however, by means of kites have seemed to throw doubt on this view. As the result of a number of kite flights carried on during a cruise in the Prince of Monaco's yacht near the Azores and Canaries, Professor Hergesell contends that there is no evidence of the existence of these anti-trade winds in those regions. 'A current from the south-west corresponding to the theoretical return trade winds has,' he says, "never been found by kites, though they have often risen above the height of the Peak of Teneriffe." Professor Hergesell concludes that the south-west winds observed on the Peak, and considered to be the return trade are of local origin, and due to the influence of the island. The recompensing current, he contends, flows in a north-west direction in the region investigated by him.

Messrs. A. L. Rotch and L. Tisserence de Bort, however, themselves pioneers in the exploration of the upper air by means of kites, considered that such sweeping conclusions required further investigations. So a series of observations have been made by their assistants on board the Otaria, chiefly in the neighbourhood of Madeira, Teneriffe and the Cape Verde Islands. The conclusions deduced from these observations are that up to heights of from 9,700 to 16,200 feet the winds blowing towards the equator vary between north-east and north-west, the latter usually forming the upper layer. These are the trade winds. Above them are currents blowing south-east, south, and south-west, and forming the anti-trades.

In the "Psychological Review" an account is given of an investigation carried out by Mabel S. Nelson as to the difference between men and women in the matter of the recognition of colour, and the preception of the sound. The conclusion is that men are clearly superior in the recognition of blue and women possibly in the matter of yellow. As regards hearing, the result is that men hear better than women, while both can hear farther with the right ear than with the left.

Palæontologists have for some time been convinced that the fossil forms found in South America, South Africa, and a Australia indicate a comparatively recent land connection between those countries. Fresh evidence for this opinion has recently been brought forward. A fossil insectivorous mammal found at Santa Cruz, Patagonia, is closely related to form found in South Africa, while a carnivorous marsupial found in the same region is closely akin to an Australian form. This land connection may, it is thought, have existed at the close of the Cretaceous, or beginning of the Tertiary period. Over it the animals of one country may have passed to the other.

The trend of many of the papers read before Section H (Anthropology) of the British Association during its South African meeting is to show that many of the tribes are not in quite such a primitive and degraded state as is often supposed. In a paper read by the Rev. Canon Crisp, for example, on the mental characteristics of the Bechuanas it is stated that the Bantu language will express any idea, however esoteric. It will do so, moreover, with extraordinary precison, and often with great felicity. Their proverbs and metaphors also are frequently most incisive, expressing with power and delicacy what is meant to be said. The Bantus readily acquire European learning, and are said to be masters of destructive criticism. Their native shrewdness and wit render them dangerous disputants.

Mr. Studer describes in "L'Anthropologie" the remains of a dog from deposits of Neolithic age in Russia. "Canis poutiatina," as it has been called, seems to be nearly allied to the dingo or wild dog of Australia, and to the wild dog of Java. In the general characters of the skull and teeth it also agrees with the parent from of some of our domestic breeds. It is thought, however, to be a perfectly distinct species which attached itself to primitive man and was eventually domesticated by him.

Does the Gecko cling by electrical action? It has been generally supposed that like the house-fly on the ceiling, this little lizard did so by means of suctorial discs on the extremities of its toes. According to Dr. Schmidt, however, in the "Jena Aeitschrift" this is not so. The gecko has on the under surface of its toes scales provided with clusters of fine hair-like bodies ending in minute flat surfaces instead of points. By means of blood spaces these are capable of acting as erectile organs. In clinging to an undersurface the gecko is supposed to hold on by these hair-like bodies. And it is considered to be not improbable that the actual power is the electricity supplied by these structures.

The power of the chameleon to change its colour according to its surroundings is well known. A more remarkable and less known peculiarity of this curious lizard is pointed out in a scientific contemporary. The chameleon it appears has the power of being awake on one half of its body and asleep on the other! The nervous centres on the one side of the gnimal, in fact, work independently of those of the other. Thus if a chameleon is approached when asleep at night, and the light of a candle be allowed to fall one side that side wakes up. The eye opens and moves, and the side begins to change colour. The other side remains torpid and motionless, with closed eye, and does not change colour. When the chameleon is agitated its movements are said to resemble those of two animals or two halves of an animal glued together, each wanting to go its own way. This is what makes the chameleon the only four-legged vertebrate unable to swim. When dropped into water it becomes frightened and tumbles about as if in a state of intoxication. It is suggested that this is due to the fact that the two eyes convey different impressions to the brain and thus two courses of action are indicated. Hence the confusion.

A double animal of another sort is the remarkable "Diplozoon paradoxum," found as a parasite on the gills of the minnow and other fish. When hatched they are free swimming and single but if they do not find their way to the gills of a minnow in about six hours after birth they perish. Sometimes they continue single, but usually two of them join together in a sort of Siamese-twin arrangment, and grow together as a sort of double animal. Unlike the chameleon, diplozoon need not be troubled with divided desires, for it always remains attached to the gills of its host. It belongs to the class of worms popularly known as "flukes," and scientifically as "Trematoda."

No less a subject than the "Origin and Function of Religion" was discussed by the the Society at a recent puting the lecturer being Mr. Ernest Crawley, a distinguished pupil of Dr. J. G. Frazer, of Cambridge. This is hardly the place perhaps, in which to discuss, save with well-marked reservations a subject so poignant and controversial, but one may briefly note certain assertions, made by the lecturer who discussed his subject from the detached point of view of the anthropologist mainly confining himself to those typical forms of religion in the making which are found amongst the Central Australians, the Torres Islanders, and the Malanesians. Mr. Crawley finds himself able to assert that religion is not a department of culture, so to speak as are metaphysics and medicine and art, for instance, but is a psychic tone or quality which may be applied and has been applied to many such departments, besides those named. The criticisms of several Continental thinkers of the first rank had been requested upon a preliminary abstract of Mr. Crawley's paper, and it is well worthy of note that this generalisation as to the essential nature of religion commanded, if I remember rightly, unanimous assent. Further Mr. Crawley went on to argue with very great cogency that both in these primitive religions and in the higher religions—with one or other of which we are all familiar—there can be invariably discerned the workings of the primary instinct of human nature the vital feeling, or what has sometimes been called the will to life. The lecturer argued that the distinctive psychic stat called religious, is a product of this instinct, and that it induces, perhaps, as its most essential character an attitude of seriousness towards the great facts of existence. The lecturer totally repudiates the view, so often advanced by shallow folk, that religion, though it has been the guide of humanity throughout history, and for long prehistoric ages, is now in its decline and fast approaching its dissolution. On the contrary, he declares that it is a permanent growth from human nature, that it consecrates life, and the living of life, that it helps us so live that all culture is based upon it, and that its action is elevatory, developing capacity by a heightening of organic tone, which produces strenuousness in the subject, and by a consecration of his obect, which, as we have said, is the living of life.

The chief purpose in referring to this subject is to welcome a fact which must indeed be welcome by all who could assert any claim to thoughtfulness. Some one remarked that the lecture was too 'glacial," and, indeed, there was little emotion therein, but supposing the lecturer had been hot and his critics likewise, the meeting would have failed just exactly where, in point of fact, it succeeded. For consider the variety of opinions that were represented; in the first place, there was the lecturer, representing agnosticism, which as he rightly claimed, has many of the characteristics of religion. At the other extreme came Father Aveling whose remarks were courses of deep interest and grave thought to the entire company. This Roman Catholic thinker carries on the great tradition of Newman. It was with the utmost interest that one noted his hearty assent to the doctrine of Mr. Crawley, that religion is essentially a psychic tone or quality.



DITMAR'S LAMPS

ARE NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID ILLUMINATING POWER, SAFETY, SIMPLICITY AND RELIABLE WOKMANSHIP.

DITMAR'S WIND & PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS ARE THE BEST EVER MADE.

JUST RECEIVED CHARMING NOVELTIES IN HANGING LAMPS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF
ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND FANS
NOW ON VIEW.
LOVELY SILK AND PAPER
LAMP SHADES.

LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR,
BOMBAY,
69, Esplanade Road.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

NEW SEASON'S CHEESES,
HAMS & BACON—FRESH FORTNIGHTLY.

		Rs.	a.
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY, about 12 lb. each	...per lb.	1	6
" " " " on cut	... " "	1	8
OQUEFORT, about 5 lb. each	... " "	2	0
" on cut	... " "	2	4
GORGOUZOLA about 14 to 20 lb. each ...	... " "	1	4
" on cut	... " "	1	6
ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GREUYERE...	... " "	1	0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH	... " "	0	14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE	... " "	0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each)	... " "	0	12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles, 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	...per lb.	1	2
" " " " Bellies, 12-16 lb. " (" ")	... " "	1	0
☞ **Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.** ☜			
HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers 7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	... " "	1	2
" " Cooked and Dressed Ready for table	... " "	2	0
" " " and Cut in Slices	... " "	2	8

BARNES & Co.'s Jams, Pickles and all Oilmenstores Fortnightly.

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE,
LATE Manager of
W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.



RHEUMATISM CURED!

Old chronic cases of Rheumatism in its different forms are speedily cured by Electricity when properly applied. And the numerous testimonials in my possession prove conclusively that my way is the right way.

A BOAR SPEAKS:—

De Bank, Bothaville, O. R. C., 12th March 1904.

DR. ANDEN,

DEAR SIR,—I would not be doing my duty to you and to humanity, if I did not offer my thanks to you for the cure which I experienced so soon by the use of your Herculex.

In October 1903, I thought that at the end of the year I should have to die (suffering from Rheumatism through the whole body). My vitality and energy decreased day by day. I was thin and weak and resembled a walking corpse. I saw your Advertisement in the newspaper and purchased a belt for myself, which I received on the 18th November, and now I am quite well, thank the Lord; have a rosy complexion and am strong and fat; and as I am convinced that the majority of my fellow burghers have sacrificed their health during the war 1899-1902, I deem it necessary, as I have through experience full confidence in your Herculex to recommend it to them to regain their lost health. I shall continue to recommend your Belts to my fellow creatures and suffering community, with the prayer that the Lord will also make it a blessing to them.

Again thanking you for the great interest which you have shown in my case.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours gratefully,
(Sd.) ABR. C. N. PRELLER.

What has been done for Mr. Preller can be done for you. Remember that my consultations are always free, and if you cannot call, my latest works on electrical treatment will be mailed to you on receipt of your name and address, free of cost.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

MOHAMED BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE



PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received

TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc,. etc,. etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli Dadar Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.



The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions), APERIENT (slow purgative), DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given the liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters:—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our table for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the very first rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Aliquitur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES.
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS

"GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Icilma

Is a Natural Water that has a Marvellous Vitalizing Action on the Skin.

Icilma Water is the most Rapid and Painless Remedy for Styes, Sore Eyes, Children's Irritations, Chilblains, Chaps, Nettle-Rash, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, and Insect-Stings. Prevents and Cures Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Eczema, and Irritations from Heat, Riding, or Weakness.

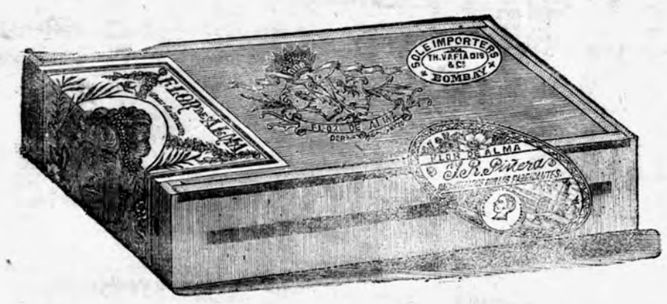
Icilma Fluor Cream contains no grease, and its refreshing and cleansing virtues make the Skin Healthy Transparent, Free from Wrinkles and Superfluous Hair, and give a lovely clear complexion that needs no powder.

Icilma Soap is invaluable for hard or brackish water, and for all Skin Irritations; it is a revelation of what a Soap can be. The marvellous healing and beautifying powers, the soothing effects when tired, irritated, or warm, the absolute harmlessness of **Icilma** make it a necessity in every home and to every traveller.

ARMY AND NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

THE BEST HAVANA CIGARS.

MOST SUITABLE FOR THE ROYAL SEASON.



FLOR DE ALMA in Silver Foil per box of 25	...	...	Rs. 4 0
VERA FLOR, Fine in Gold Foil	,, ,, ,, ,,	... ...	,, 6 8
REGALIA DEL ROY	,, ,, ,, ,,	... ...	,, 12 8
BOUQUET ELEGANTE	,, ,, ,, ,,	... ...	,, 11 0

Expressly Manufactured for

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

General Tobacconists,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST

gave the undermentioned prescription to a lady suffering from nervous disorder and affection of the skin, caused by indigestion:—She should drink

BARLEY WATER

at her meals, made from

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY "A FINE POWDER"

as it did not require any preparation, being in powder form; a spoonful could be mixed into a tumbler of water at the dinner-table, and the Barley Water was made.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON,
Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

SCIENCE RECREATION
D. M. DUKLE & Co.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hammam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

. . OF . .

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH.
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . **LONDON, E.C.**

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

HORLICK'S

DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS

MALTED MILK

A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD,

Containing all the elements necessary to sustain life. Prepared instantly and requiring no cooking. It is the ideal food for hot climates, and should always be at hand in places where a proper supply of pure milk is difficult to be obtained.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.


Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.


Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.

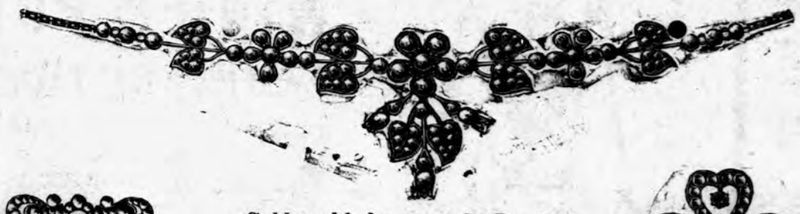

Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175


Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.


Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.


Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.


Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.


Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.


Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.


Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.


Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.


Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.


Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

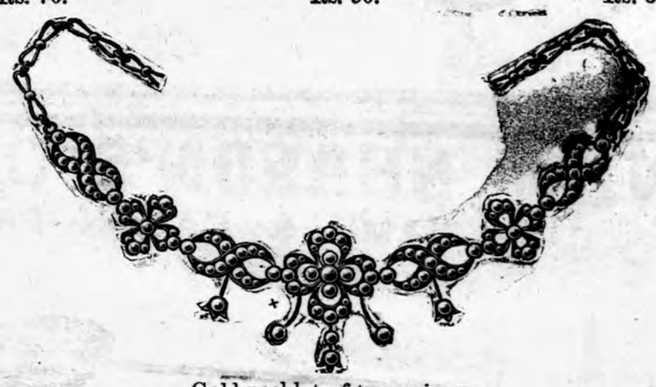

Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.


Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.


Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.


Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135


Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.


Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.


Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PYRKE'S "APOLLO" RESTAURANT
IS NOW OPEN

ENGLISH MEALS
Served in
ENGLISH STYLE
Under
ENGLISH SUPERVISION.

Electric Light & Fans Throughout.

Band every Monday, Wednesday & Saturday.

APOLLO BUNDER.

GEO. ANGUS & Co.,

LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting, Raw Hide Gears, &c.

CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



ALSO THE ORIGINAL
ADMIRALTY QUALITY
INDIA RUBBER SHEET
(Invincible Brand).
And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.

All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.

Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

ALL SEEKING TO ASSIST THE HOME WE RECOMMEND THE

AUTOMATIC KNITTER

Unsurpassed for Family or Business Use.



RAPIDLY KNITS SOCKS, STOCKINGS, UNDERCLOTHING, AND FANCY GOODS.
The most complete Knitter on the Market.
BRITISH MADE.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY

Write—
BOM, 67, Southwark Street, LONDON, England.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,

Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills.
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

THE CELEBRATED
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES.



Rs. 25.
WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx," is a good useful Glass and measures only 4½ inches by 2 inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS AND RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

FOUR-FIFTHS THEIR FORMER PRICE.

To Acquaint the People of Bombay

WITH

TAIT'S DIAMONDS

THE NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY,

we will make an effort to induce everyone to purchase one of these marvellous stones, and thus convince all that they are the finest imitation on earth.

A limited number of these wonderful, brilliant, everlasting stones, set in artistic Rings, Ear-rings, Brooches, Scarf-pins, Cuff-links, etc., at a great reduction.

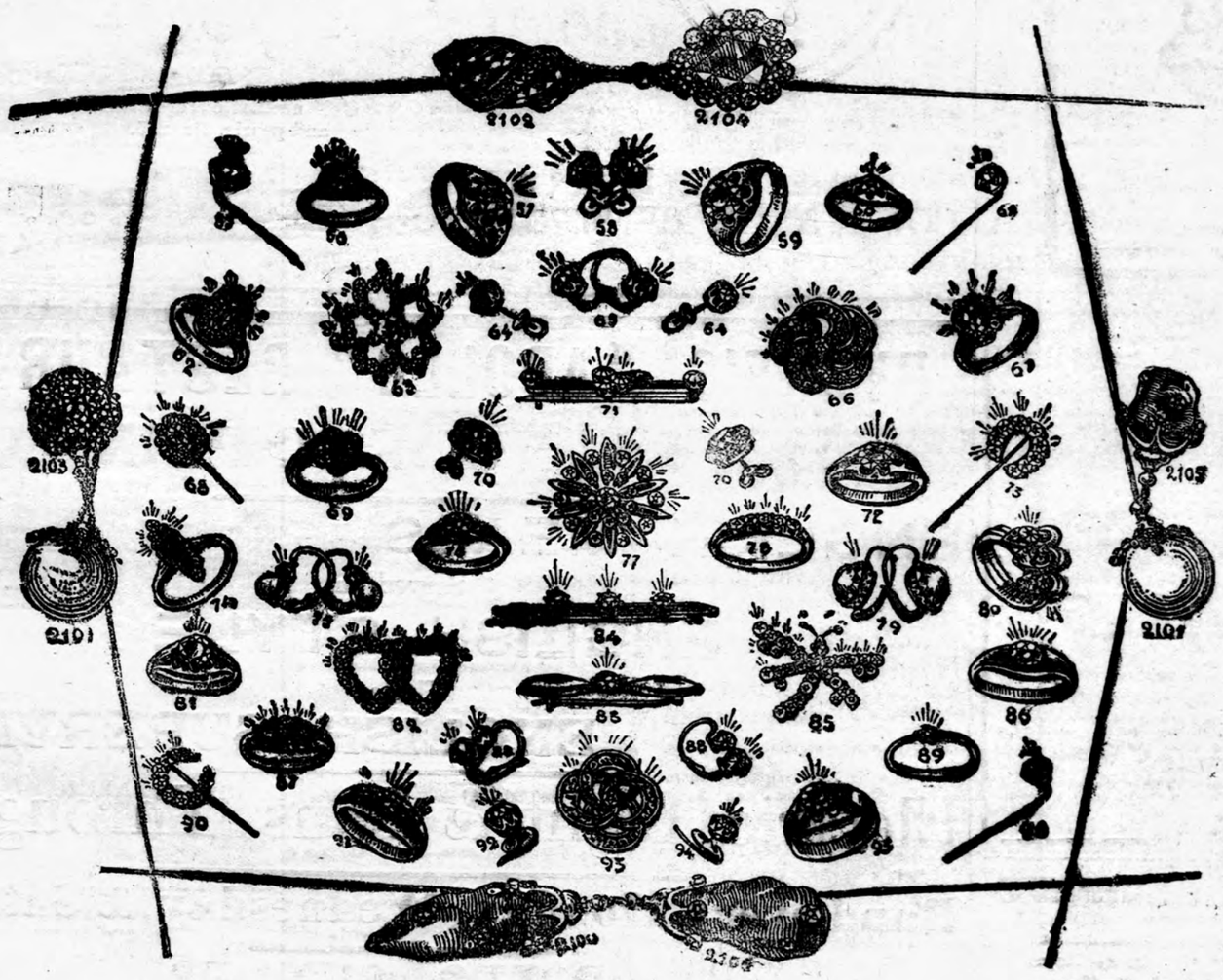
Formerly

5

Rupees

For a short time only

4 **Rupees including setting.**



A limited number of these wonderful, brilliant, everlasting stones, set in artistic Rings, Ear-rings, Brooches, Scarf-pins, Cuff-links, etc., at a great reduction.

Formerly

5

Rupees

For a short time only

4 **Rupees including setting.**

OUR GUARANTEE.

We guarantee each and every stone we sell to retain its brilliancy, and the Mounting to give perfect satisfaction.

We will give Rs. 10,000

to any charitable Institution in India if it can be shown that we have ever refused to replace a stone that did not give entire satisfaction.

We make a speciality of Mail Orders!

Orders by mail from any distance promptly filled by return post. Select any design pictured on this page, enclose it with a money order for Rs. 4-8, and it will be on its way to you within one hour. We guarantee satisfaction, and stand ready with the usual remedy in case of dissatisfaction.

TAIT'S AMERICAN DIAMOND PALACE,

Esplanade Road, Corner of Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Office at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.